

GENERAL FELIX DIAZ BECOMES CANDIDATE

FORMER LEADER DECLARES INTENTION TO RUN FOR PRESIDENCY AT REGULAR ELECTION.

PROTEST EVACUATION

American Colony at Mexico City Are Thoroughly Aroused at President Wilson's Order for Them to Leave Country.

London, Aug. 30.—"I am now definitely a candidate for president of Mexico," said General Felix Diaz, who recently arrived from Canada, to the Associated Press this morning. "My friends in Mexico are working in my behalf," continued General Diaz. "Unfortunately because of this distance I myself am unable to do much, but I am awaiting instructions which may simplify matters. "Even if I am ordered to proceed to Japan it is not certain that I shall go there. My act will depend entirely upon developments in Mexico."

Pleased With Conditions. General Felix Diaz is apparently pleased with the conditions in Mexico. He says the statement that Victoriano Huerta's candidacy for the presidency was barred by the Mexican constitution is quite correct. He declares that he is still an official representative of the Mexican government which departed him from discussing President Wilson's message or the Mexican reply.

Protest Order to Leave. New York, Aug. 30.—There is great alarm here according to a telegram from Mexico over the United States government order for all citizens of the United States to leave Mexico. "There is no reason for this order. The American colony of this republic is of the most numerous of those among us and very popular. It is satisfied and tranquil, devoted to work and attending to the necessities of life, being exempted in this country and it would be a serious matter detrimental to its welfare and the financial condition to leave the country in which it is esteemed and with which it has the most cordial relations."

An Appeal to Wilson. Sebastian Camacho of Mexico, President of the Mexican Telegraph Exchange has sent a telegram to James A. Syme of New York, president of the Mexican Telegraph Company, urging him to protest to President Wilson against the exodus of American citizens in Mexico contained in President Wilson's message which was published last Wednesday.

In a statement made public here today it is declared that the American colony in Mexico is "satisfied and tranquil" and that "no serious danger will result from its withdrawal." Now a Waiting Game. Washington, Aug. 30.—Indications today were that the Mexican policy for the United States for the next few days will be a waiting game with strictures against all Americans are urged to leave Mexico, with the hope as expressed in President Wilson's message that the situation in Mexico will be revealed and that the steady pressure of moral pride and prejudice down the barriers of pride and prejudice.

Missionaries Object. New York, Aug. 30.—The Methodist board of foreign missions received a telegram from Dr. John Butler, superintendent of its mission in Mexico City stating that President Wilson's instructions for an American exodus are "much resented by the American colony, and that missionaries of all denominations are objecting to leave."

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30.—Several Southern Methodist missionaries who have been ordered from Mexico since President Wilson's message, published Wednesday, have wired to the mission board in Nashville asking if they cannot be allowed to remain at their posts. The board had taken no action on the requests today. The Southern Methodist mission board has sent no order to its Mexican missionaries since the publication of President Wilson's message.

FRITZI SCHEFF FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION. New York, Aug. 30.—Fritzi Scheff, famous light-star, filed voluntary suit in bankruptcy proceedings here today. Her indebtedness is given as \$150,000 and her assets including real estate at Big Stone Gap, Va., the home of her former husband John Fox, Jr., are \$75,000.

EIGHT MEN KILLED IN BOAT EXPLOSION

Crew of Tow-Boat on Ohio River in Serious Accident at Pittsburgh This Morning.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 30.—Eight men were killed and six injured when the boiler of the tow boat Pilot exploded at the dam number two in the Ohio river here this morning. The dead and injured are members of the Pilot's crew.

Captain Among Dead. Captain Thomas Flaherty and Pilot Harry Donaldson and six of the crew of the tow boat Pilot were killed today and six river men injured when the vessel's boiler exploded. Some of the bodies were recovered and the injured were taken to the marine hospital here by the steamship Harriet which was near the scene of the accident in the Ohio river. Many of the crew were river men of the type whose names are seldom known to their companions or the officers of the boat, consequently the difficulty in making a complete list of the dead.

Towing Barge Fleet. The Pilot was towing a sand company of Pittsburgh and was towing a fleet of barges, when within a few thousand feet of the lock, her boiler let go. Within ten minutes of the explosion, the Pilot sank and only her stacks were above the water.

CLARK TAKES STUMP IN MAINE CAMPAIGN

Speaker of House Urges Voters of Third District to Elect Democrat.

Unity, Maine, Aug. 30.—Champ Clark, speaker of the House of Representatives, today urged the voters of the third Maine congressional district, to elect a democrat to succeed the late Representative Forrest Goodwin at the primary election September 9th.

There is no danger of a war with Mexico, they will fix that all right, said Speaker Clark. He also said he expected Congress would be in session until Dec. 31st.

PRESIDENT WILSON REACHES CORNISH

Train Delayed Two Hours by Severe Electrical Storm—Car Attached to Excursion Train.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 30.—Delayed two hours by the severe electrical storm which swept the Atlantic seaboard last night, President Wilson passed through here shortly after nine o'clock today enroute to Cornish, N. H. for the week end. The president slept soundly last night notwithstanding the thunder and lightning while the train moved slowly under a steady down pour of rain. The President missed connections at New Haven and his car was attached as far as Springfield to an excursion train carrying a German singing society.

SUPERVISORS FAVOR A SPECIAL MEETING

Call for Special Session of County Board on September 15 Will Be Issued on Tuesday.

Replies to the request for the call of a special meeting of the Rock county board of supervisors have been received from a majority of the members who deem the business to be considered of sufficient importance to warrant immediate action. County Clerk Howard W. Lee will send out the call to the various members on Tuesday, Sept. 2, the date for the session being Monday, Sept. 15.

The question of the county's assistance to the sheriff in the matter of the prisoners committed to the county jail will be given careful attention and the matter of appropriating a certain amount for the highway repair fund in order to secure state aid money for the same fund will be the business for the meeting. Several of the supervisors have started individual investigations into the county jail proposition and it is probable that several plans will be brought up for serious discussion.

LOW COST OF LIVING EXISTS IN VILLAGE

Pictureque Trepied One of Cheapest Places to Live in All France.

Paris, Aug. 29.—One of the cheapest places to live in all France, and at the same time one of the most attractive to lovers of the open country, is the sunny village of Trepied, in picturesque Picardy. This little town is close to the very fashionable seashore resorts of Paris Plage and Le Touquet, where prices have soared to the skies, but nevertheless it remains the simple village that Corot first discovered nearly a hundred years ago.

Corot painted some of his well known canvases near Trepied, and the beauty of the surrounding country makes an equally strong appeal to artists today, for the Picardy village has been frequented of late years by a group of American and English artists, many of whom have become famous. To mention only a few there are Frank Brankwyn, Sir Alfred Bayly, Hughes Stanton, J. S. Hubbel, Frederick Frieseke, H. O. Tunnar and Dudley Hardy; indeed there is hardly an American painter who has studied in Europe but has spent one or more summers painting the silver sand-dunes and pine woods along the coast, or the stately poplars and rich pastures inland. Trepied soon became too small and the fishing town of Etaples and the famous old walled city of Montreuil-sur-Mer, made famous by Victor Hugo and Laurence Sterne.

Life is cheap within the boundaries of the colony. Comfortable farm-houses, with gardens and hen-sticks may be rented for fifty dollars a year, and there is an excellent market twice weekly at Etaples at which the produce of the colony is exchanged. The houses are comfortable and airy, and many persons of wealth and position and there is golf and polo; but the two worlds meet only at the annual summer picture exhibition which is held here every year in the Parish room attached to the church at Fosse Plage, is now one of the finest art shows in the French provinces.

Will Sell Artwork Collection. The magnificent art collection belonging to the late Duke Edouard Armand will be sold in Paris this autumn. The collection is estimated to be worth nearly \$2,000,000, and it contains a number of other notable pictures, a number of paintings by Rembrandt, estimated at \$100,000; a Ruysdael, valued at \$50,000; and a large number of paintings dating from the thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In addition to these works there are Mr. Armand's collections of ivory, ancient jewels and furniture, some old tapestries valued at \$200,000, and three Italian masterpieces by Jacopo della Ghera, Agostino de Duccio and Donatello.

Moving Picture Statistics. Moving picture films totaling something over seventeen miles in length are being run off before the eyes of cinematograph audiences around the world, according to statistics prepared by a Frenchman who has given much labor to his task. He has gathered his information from practically every country in the world, and gives in addition the information that London is the greatest film consuming center in Europe, but is still a long way behind the record established in New York.

The Paris cinematograph theatres number only about 200 as compared with the 470 in operation in New York. The cinematograph audience in a Sunday night in Paris is estimated at one hundred thousand, in England France, Germany, Italy and Belgium are represented at the cinematograph congress, which is now being held at Grent. The discussion includes the role of the cinematograph in public instruction and many technical questions such as the inflammable film, etc.

IMPERATOR SAILS AWAY ON SCHEDULE TIME. New York, Aug. 30.—With few traces remaining of the fire which started in her hold last Thursday morning and cost the life of one of her officers, the Emperor sailed on scheduled time today with all cabins well filled. The ship had been thoroughly inspected and was declared to be in good condition.

TO TAKE HARRY THAW INTO COURT TUESDAY

PRODUCED ON WRIT OBTAINED BY CHIEF OF POLICE OF COATCOOK.

ELEVENTH HOUR MOVE

Taken to Defeat Thaw's Lawyers Who Have Succeeded in Keeping Him From Immigration Officials.

Sherbrooke, Aug. 30.—Harry K. Thaw will be produced in court here again on Tuesday morning next on a writ of habeas corpus obtained today in behalf of Chief of Police Bordreau of Coatcook who arrested him after his escape from Samuel Jacobs, counsel for the state of New York.

Eleventh-Hour Move. It was an eleventh hour move taken to defeat Thaw's lawyers who have succeeded in keeping him in jail safe from the immigration authorities. These of Thaw's lawyers who were in town, Charles White and Harry Easter, bitterly opposed the application but Judge Hutchinson said he would throw matters out in open court on Tuesday morning.

Thaw was ignorant of this proceeding today. Even his lawyers did not learn of it until a report of the contemplated move was sent out last night and he returned back from Montreal in the hope of checking the proceedings but the writ had been issued before his arrival.

Grounds for the Writ. Bordreau obtained the writ on the ground that, as being the cause of Thaw, he might be liable to damages should Thaw's arrest be illegal.

W. T. Jerome who worked over this last attack was jubilant. He said he hoped the writ would be sustained by the authorities and that on Tuesday Thaw will be in the hands of immigration authorities for deportation to Vermont.

Immigration officers who had left Sherbrooke yesterday came trooping back to town early today on the strength of the report that counsel representing the state of New York had set on foot a movement to get Harry Thaw in court today on a writ of habeas corpus. The move was a step which Thaw's own counsel had abandoned on Wednesday after a court battle.

Jerome Plans a Coup. As Thaw is locked up in the Sherbrooke jail, his lawyers, who are in a desperate situation, are seeking a writ of habeas corpus from the Superior Judge Hutchinson. William Travers Jerome, commander in chief of the New York forces here, was in conference with Samuel Jacobs, the Montreal attorney representing the state of New York.

It was Mr. Jacobs who was ruled out of court by Superior Judge Globensky and who was arrested a few days ago for assaulting a Scotland Yard detective. Mr. McKenna does not regard her as a desirable neighbor, nor does he care about her friends. She has asked for the removal of her neighbors who have taken the two houses so close to her own, but declined the information. She did, however, express the fervent hope that "they would turn out to be the comfort of the Home Secretary."

British Police Respect Titles. The deference of the police to a title will sometimes save a woman from arrest, even if she is a militant suffragette, and this fact was observed by the leaders in the women's campaign than it was put to effective use.

During one of the recent battles at the London Police with the young suffragettes detail of Scotland Yard was going through its usual weekly exercise of arresting Mrs. Pankhurst, a number of her defenders were locked in a small room and placed under arrest. It happened that most of these women were subscription and advertisement solicitors for the Suffragette and on account of their services to the official organ of the W. S. P. U. it was not desirable that they should go to jail.

The leader of the solicitors was a dignified and stately looking woman and one of her companions secured her release by making use of this fact. While the women were being charged at the police station the stately solicitor was several times addressed as "Your Grace" by her companions. When they turned back to the prison register the inspector in charge of the police declared that a mistake had been made and that he had no complaint to make against her. Then a pseudo-duchess to a taxicab.

The suffragettes charge that similar reasons led to the almost immediate discharge of Lady Sylvia Smith who was arrested for a raid on the house of Commons.

RIFLE RANGE LATEST ACQUISITION OF THE MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS

Location Kept Close Secret But Existence Is Admitted—Members Becoming Expert Shots.

London, Aug. 30.—A rifle range is the latest acquisition of the militant suffragettes. The location is kept a close secret, but an official of the Women's Social and Political Union has admitted its existence and stated that the range was in use every day by members of the organization, who are rapidly becoming expert shots.

This weeks issue of the Suffragette, the official organ of the W. S. P. U., contains an advertisement offering to teach women to shoot straight. This offer was made in connection with regard to the rifle range said that the militants were preparing for the next repressive step of the Government, which they fear will be the use of the recently passed Montagu Bill, which will combine the suffragette leaders in asylums where they will not be amenable to the usual court procedures. If any of the leaders are convicted under the new act, the question declared the resolution not to endanger human life would be rescinded and the skill acquired at the butts would be brought into play.

McKenna Surrounded by Enemys. Mrs. Marshall, the wife of the attorney for the Women's Social and Political Union, and the possessor of a long and distinguished record, is now surrounded by a number of enemies, who this week leased houses within a few steps of the McKenna home, which is in Westminster, near the House of Commons. From the influx of militants into the neighborhood, hitherto almost entirely given over to the homes of cabinet ministers and members of Parliament, has arisen a new and dangerous situation. Mrs. Marshall's house has been surrounded by a number of militants, who are now in the process of building a new house, which is being built on the site of the old one.

Regarding Insurance. Letters to the commission have indicated considerable misunderstanding regarding the insurance provisions of the law. Employers in a great many communities have been given to understand by insurance agents that they are forced by law to carry insurance. Where these employers have made inquiry of the commission they have been correctly informed. Employers who can file acceptable financial statements with the Home Secretary, from carrying insurance. A general order issued yesterday so exempts every county, city, village, town and school district and every national and state banking institution.

Efforts to spread the information that employers may obtain accurate and authentic interpretations from this office have met with much success, said Chairman C. H. Crowhams, who is in charge of the commission. He said that every employer who is in doubt about the law's immediate application to his business should write us for information.

EMIGRATION THINS EUROPEAN ARMIES

So Many Young Men Have Emigrated From Austria and Hungary That Governments Are Alarmed.

Vienna, Aug. 30.—So many of the young men of Austria and Hungary have emigrated to America that the armies of the Dual Monarchy lack from night to night the number of recruits this year to bear arms. These men should be in the ranks, instead they are earning their livelihood in the United States and Canada. The difficulty in getting recruits is increasing steadily, and the military authorities of both Austria and Hungary are beginning to show their consternation, and even their wrath at this very serious state of affairs.

The emigration from Austria and Hungary for the first half of 1913 to the United States and Canada has been unprecedented. The situation is such that the Ministers of War of the two states are today jealous of supervising the introduction of new immigration laws to the Parliaments of Vienna and Budapest. When the Austrian Council of Ministers recently presented the draft of a new bill to the Minister of War, the Minister himself was greatly displeased at the mildness of the restrictions devised for preventing Austrian youths from going abroad.

Farmers in many parts of Austria and Hungary have long complained that the able bodied men having emigrated. The authorities remained comparatively indifferent until today they find that emigration is seriously affecting recruiting. Now they are deeply concerned.

At the last enrollment of recruits at June 30th the Cracow Army Corps reported that 20,872 young men failed to answer the military summons, having left the country. The Przemysl corps was 26,112 short the Lemberg corps 33,860. In all the crown lands large numbers of men liable to military service had disappeared. It was estimated that 51,000 had gone from Galicia and Bukovina alone.

Such a condition of affairs is especially serious at the present time when, owing to changes in the strategic conditions of the Balkan countries, the recruiting levy of Austria-Hungary is about to be increased by 400,000 men. The emigration to Canada is particularly displeasing to the war ministry, as few of these emigrants ever return. Over 9,000 men liable for army service are now in Canada and not one responded to the summons recently sent out to join the army.

MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR FRENCH EXHIBIT

Commission From French Government Arrives in New York Today.

New York, Aug. 30.—The French national commission to the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco, headed by Albert Timman, reached New York today on the steamship Providence. The commission will visit New York and then proceed to San Francisco to inspect and officially accept the site for the French pavilion and to arrange for space for the French industrial exhibition at the exposition.

COMPENSATION ACT WIDELY IN EFFECT

Practically Every Person Employed in Wisconsin Industries In Guaranteed Protection.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 30.—After Monday, September 1, the workmen's compensation act will apply to approximately 4,000 employers and 212,000 working people in Wisconsin. This is the estimate of the Industrial commission, which administers the law guaranteeing fair treatment to persons injured or killed in industrial accidents. By the government census of 1910 there were 185,000 workers in the industries of Wisconsin not including mercantile establishments, hotels, restaurants, etc. These totals indicate that approximately all employers of four or more persons in a common employment have of them will accepted the provisions of the act and that comparatively few employers will be brought under the law by failure to exercise their option guaranteed under the state constitution.

Over 500 Employers. Something over 500 employers have elected not to come under the act. Of course a great number have uninsured insurance under liability and will continue to carry the law when their present insurance expires. The Industrial commission has been flooded with inquiries concerning the law. The letters generally have indicated a friendly attitude toward the new act, and a great many employers are beginning to see that it is merely a new method of fixing liability and that it does not greatly increase such liability. Many employers apparently have not appreciated that they have been operating at a great risk under the old law or that their risk has been unlimited while the compensation act fixes the liability at a much smaller lower level.

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EXTRA! GILL ANDERSON WINS ELGIN TROPHY RACE

WITH HALF THE DISTANCE TRAVERSED THE FINISH PROMISES TO BE MOST THRILLING.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 30.—The Elgin Trophy was won this afternoon, by Gill Anderson in a Stutz car. He made the 303 miles at the rate of 71 1/2 miles an hour, breaking the course record. Anderson's official time was four hours, thirteen minutes, and thirty-eight seconds.

Elgin, Aug. 30.—Starting at the 150 mile post with the half finished the position of the drivers and the lapse of time for each since the beginning of the race was as follows: Anderson, 2 hours, 4 minutes, 33 seconds; Mulford, 2:11:54; Wihart, 2:08:12; Burman, 2:13:54; Bergdoll, 2:12:07; Haupt, 2:13:35; De Palma, 2:13:44; Grant, 2:17:35; Gasson, 2:18:24; Endicott, 2:19:50.

Fastest Road Contest. The Elgin trophy race, the Elgin trophy today with 190 miles or a third of the distance completed was declared to be one of the closest and fastest road contests ever run in this country. The leaders are making 72 miles an hour and better at times. With Anderson in a Stutz leading, 12 cars started and at once 100 miles only 18 minutes separated Endicott from Grant, the rear ender.

At the standing of 200 miles showed Anderson still in the lead, with Mulford second, Haupt, third, Wihart fourth, Bergdoll fifth, De Palma sixth, Grant seventh, Dawson eighth and Endicott was 9th, but was being delayed.

Two Cars Ditched. Rickenbacher went into a ditch shortly after starting and was out with a broken axle. Wihart then took the lead, making this lap at 66.51. Wihart covered 33 miles at the rate of 75.3 an hour. At thirty three miles Wihart had to change tires and lost the lead to Anderson. Ford was second and Wihart third.

Rickenbacher went into the ditch purposely to avoid hitting Anderson whose car skidded just in front of him. He escaped with bruises. Heading west into a ditch was Wihart on knuckle on his 40th mile and Anderson and Mulford held their places while Wihart moved up from fifth to third place, displacing Burman to fourth and with Haupt in first place.

Burman Out of Race. Burman was out of the race with a cracked cylinder at 167 miles. Mulford made his first stop for gasoline at 150 miles.

Fifteen Cars Start. Fifteen cars shot away this morning on the annual 301 mile grind over the eight mile course here for the Elgin National trophy. The larger the number of cars, the more dangerous the race. The race today added to the interest in the contest, and a crowd greater in numbers than broke through the militia at the finish Friday afternoon were on hand to cheer the better after a sleep.

Driver—Ed. Rickenbacher. Mason—R. Mulford. Mercer—Spencer Wihart. Stutz—Joe Anderson. Harmon—Joe Dawson. Keeton—Bob Burman. Nyberg—Harry Madden. Nyberg—Harry Endicott. Velle—Otto Hennig. Mercer—Ralph De Palma. Wiatla—Harry Grant. Irvin Special—Irvin Bergdoll.

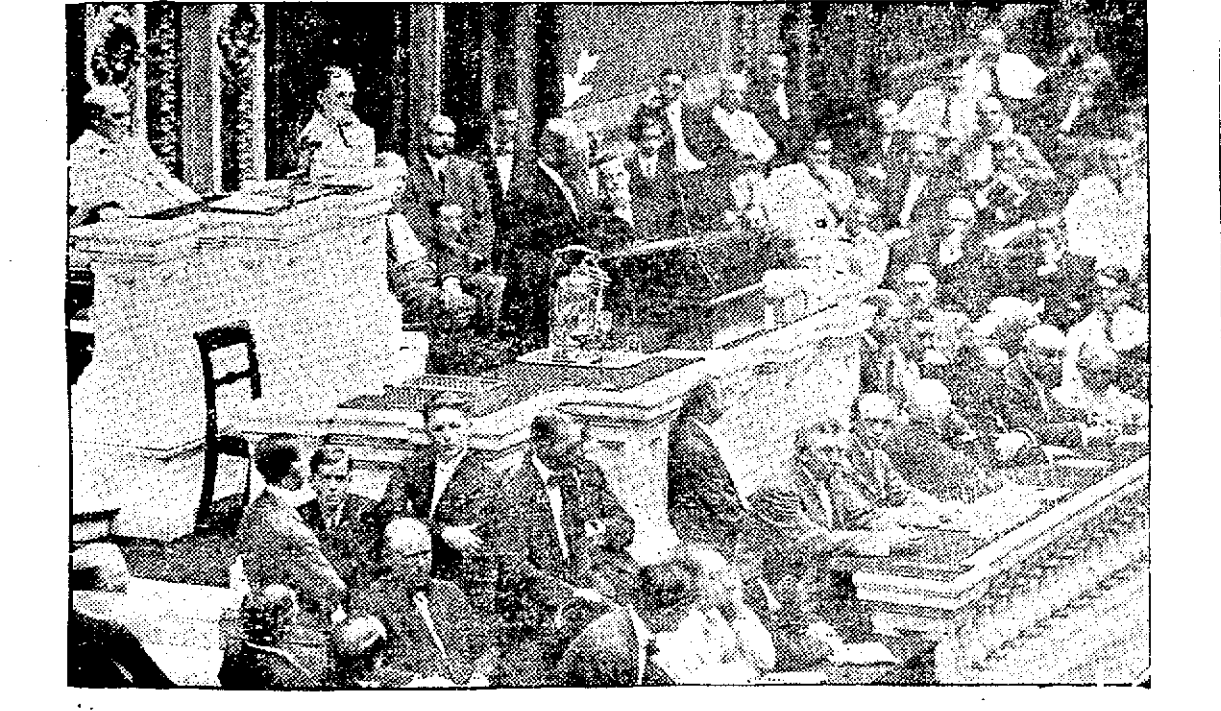
Second Race for Five. The enthusiasm was greater than yesterday, aroused perhaps, by the greater element of danger. The five men who drove their racing demons a mile a minute speed for nearly five hours yesterday are out to repeat the speed today. With their hands blistered from holding the cars to the road in rough spots, they started on their longer journey, every muscle tense and their nervous system in bad condition. This was especially true of Harry Endicott, who fainted while on the thirtieth lap yesterday. He said, however, he felt much better after a sleep.

De Palma Friday's Winner. Ralph De Palma repeated his performance of 1912 over the Elgin race-course on Friday, winning the Chicago Automobile club trophy race. Time for the 301 miles was 4:31:56, an average of 68.3 miles an hour. Joe Dawson, driving the Delta, unknown and untried until yesterday, finished second, seven minutes and fifty-six seconds behind Palma. His average was 65.2 miles an hour.

Bill Chandler, in the Moson, was awarded third place at the completion of his thirty-first lap, the officials finding it necessary to stop competition because the spectators over-ran the soldiers and flted the track, making further racing dangerous. Endicott Faints in Auto. Harry Endicott was in third place on the thirtieth lap, but a broken water pipe eliminated him before he could report to the officials. He fainted in the automobile which was found he could no longer continue, and was taken to a field hospital, where he later recovered. He suffered severely from the roughness of the course during the race.

Ralph Mulford, who held the lead until his Masou went out with a broken crank shaft, was hit over the eye with a stone, and several stitches were necessary before the driver could leave the hospital tent. After the sixth lap the race was a

Continued on page five.



President Wilson Delivering Mexican Message to Congress. For the first time since Washington a president of the United States read a message to congress on foreign affairs when Woodrow Wilson on Wednesday read to the members of both branches of congress his message on Mexico. He urged a "hands off" policy in regard to Mexico and proposed the lives of American citizens there. Neutrality is to continue and no arms will be allowed to be shipped in to either side. This picture is a close view of the president reading his message and shows Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall, the presiding officers of congress, in the background.

School Shoes

Strong, sturdy, dependable school shoes; built to withstand the hard knocks the youngsters will give them; complete line here.

D.J. LUBY

Stanley D. Tallman

LAWYER

and U. S. Court Commissioner.
13 W. Milwaukee St. Janesville.

Now is a good time to secure photographs for Christmas gifts.

MOTL STUDIO

115 West Milwaukee St.

SWEATER COATS

A sweater coat is a convenient garment to have for the cool evenings. Sweater coats for men at 65c to \$4.00. For ladies at \$1.50 to \$3.00; for girls at \$1.00 and \$1.50; for boys at 50c to \$1.75; for infants at 50c to \$1.00.

HALL & HUEBEL

"Phone and Our Wagon Will Call"

A complete delivery service to cover the entire city daily. J. P. M. C. Perfectly Pasteurized Milk is positively the best and purest milk sold in Janesville. Order today.

JANESVILLE PURE MILK CO.
Gridley & Craft, Props.
No. Bluff St. Both Phones.

FOR SALE

7-room house and two acres of land in town, all for \$1000.00.

Robert F. Buggs

12 N. Academy St. Phones 407.
Wagonette for sale at your price.

Hunters Attention

When planning your fall shooting don't forget that this store is "Sportsmen's Headquarters." We have a full line of all the standard guns and ammunition. Exclusive agents for the famous U. S. Black Shells.

PREMO BROS.

Sporting Goods and Hardware.
21 N. Main St.

Now Is the Time To Fill Your Coal Bin

while the prices are right. Good, Clean Scranton Coal and Dry Slabs for summer good Threshing Coal.

P. H. QUINN

Office, Wall Street
Bell Phone 138.
New Phone 965 Black.

Made with a Penknife.

Hiram Martin of Reading, Penn., with a pocketknife made two miniature boats, one a steamer and the other a canal boat, each nearly four feet long, and one year was devoted to the task, during spare moments.

Protein in Orchard Grass.

Orchard grass is richest in protein, being 4.9 to 100 pounds, almost double that of timothy.

Improvement on Opium.

In some parts of China the natives have taken to raising grapes and making several kinds of wine.

THE BEST PAIN KILLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve when applied to a cut, bruise, sprain, burn or scald, or other injury of the skin will immediately remove all pain. E. B. Chamberlain of Clinton, Me., says: "It cures cuts and other injuries of their kind. As a healing remedy it is equal to no other." Will do good for you. Only 25c, at People's Drug Co.

REJECTS STATISTICS ON GOVERNMENT COST

ELLIS B. USHER FINDS THAT THOSE OF CALIFORNIA ARE INACCURATE.

FIGURES MISLEADING

Census of United States Disproves Them—The Roman Catholic Church and Socialism. (By Ellis B. Usher.)

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 30.—It has been of interest this week, to see the state controller of California spring into prominence as a Wisconsiner, and to see the newspapers, even some of the serious ones, are giving the figures serious space. This new authority says that our "per capita expenditure for government" according to a newspaper editorial before me, is \$4.43. The recent legislature appropriated \$36,298,030, for the next two years, that is \$18,149,015, for one year. The population of the state adding for three years increase, at the rate of the previous decade, approximately 2,424,000 people. Divide \$18,149,015 by the number of people in the state and you will have the per capita expenditure of government for 1914, at \$7.50 that it will cost to run the state government next year, and I reckon, not as the University experts do, but as the State Tax Commission's reports used to do, for the state of Wisconsin. It will be seen that every family that numbers five will have \$37.50 as its allotted share of the cost of state government, and in addition, it will pay its taxes to the general government, and to its own village or city of its residence. To suggest that I am not manufacturing figures, the United States Census for 1902, shows that the per capita taxes of the state of Wisconsin were \$9.01. This of course, covers the cost of local as well as state government. That year the Tax Commission gave state expenses as \$4,373,414.33, or less than 25 per cent of their present figure.

Dependable Statistics. Now that I am upon the subject I want to suggest to your editor and to you readers that there are few dependable sources of information when it comes to statistics about Wisconsin. One is the Census of the United States and the other is the reports of the State Tax Commission. The census of the United States is not making a report that is comparable with previous ones. I will suggest some of the things to illustrate what people are accepting as statistics, and some of these figures I am going to find, credited to Professor Moore of the State Agricultural College. He predicts that Wisconsin's corn crop this year will be worth \$60,000,000. By turning to the United States Census I find that in 1908 the corn of Wisconsin was valued at \$25,727,554. We are surely exceeding the speed limit on corn if Professor Moore can prove up.

Another exciting item from Madison that I have seen in the state press recently, says that war has been started, there, on the white grub, and "one estimate placed the amount of damage wrought last year, especially to the corn crop, at \$4,500,000." What a whole corn crop would be the price of this grub! Think of it! Let your imagination riot a little. A loss in value by the grub last year equivalent to almost one-sixth of the entire value of the crop three years earlier, and now we bound up, despite grubs, and all other discouragements to a corn crop over 250 per cent larger than that of 1909. Our experts are raising a crop of statistics that no corn, however tall, can vie with. In the course of time Wisconsin will become the laughing stock of the country. If other people have any sense of humor, for we are advertising ourselves in this way every week in the year. I have given but two instances. There are many more, and some of the state's official reports are fit to sit on the bookshelf only alongside The Gilded Age, and other works of great vision.

Catholic Societies Meeting. The Catholic church has worldly stamping and wisdom, as well as fervor and zeal. I have seen no special notice or interpretation of the recent national gathering of Catholic societies in Milwaukee, which was attended by Cardinal Gibbons and more, the highest, dignity of that church in this country, together with about 200 archbishops, bishops and priests. It was a notable and significant gathering not merely for its personal, but for its evident spirit, its utterances and purpose. It appears to be a part of a movement of this church upon the citadel of Socialism. Every indication points to a decided want of Socialist strength in the Milwaukee and Wisconsin, but throughout the country. The Catholic church is the one organized, open and avowed enemy of Socialism in the country, and it proposes to press its advantage. It is a pity that so many other churches pander to, rather than oppose Socialist theories that would be destructive of all free government. The Catholic church is the only one that stands squarely and consistently against this dangerous propaganda. For next Monday, Labor Day, there is a special service announced at the Catholic churches of Milwaukee to which laboring men, mechanics, and union men, regardless of creed are invited. That is a kind of religious work that will commend itself to patriots, regardless of creed. I am not at all sure that I have no hesitancy in acknowledging my debt to that church for such public service.

The Crop Loans. It is a hard task to understand the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury in his distribution of \$50,000,000 to the banks of states that have crops to move. If Wisconsin is an example of his beneficiaries he must be having fun with somebody. The amount for this state is \$1,000,000, to be deposited in Milwaukee. The chairman of the Milwaukee Clearing House, Mr. J. P. W. Lombard, announces that the banks do not want any of it, and that the amount of the state bank statement, shows that the total resources of the state banks alone, on August 8th were about \$224,000,000. These banks are especially representative of the smaller cities and villages of the state. The national banks have about as much more, so Mr. McAdoo's little million looks like a white chip to the sportsmen who do banking in this state. A little while ago, from Oklahoma managing the proposed currency bill in the United States Senate, and another man, from Nebraska who has been blind on the currency question for many years, as his chief adviser, Dr. Chester Lloyd Jones, in an address to the German students who visited Madison last Tuesday, gave them the "German state" talk good and strong. He told them that more than one third of our population is of

German birth or parentage. Now I am full of friendly feeling for Germans, and have lived all my life among them, and they have been among my best friends, and I know that they are the largest element of our foreign blood. But I have studied Wisconsin's population for a good many years, and historically Professor Jones' statements will not prove up. For many years the Census reckoned everyone, German, Swiss, Pole, Austrian, or Bohemian as German, but reckoning all of them, everything German, and in 1850 it represented only one seventh of the state's population. There never has been a moment from the organization of Wisconsin Territory to the present, when the native born Americans and the naturalized immigrants from the British islands and provinces who came here speaking English, did not outnumber all the Teutons combined. In 1860 this English speaking population represented something like eight-tenths of our population. Pennsylvania had a much greater proportion of Germans in its early history, than Wisconsin, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, and Maryland, all lead Wisconsin in German states and even Milwaukee is led by Cincinnati. This is an important subject and if I am wrong I would like to be set right, but I am afraid the German statistics are getting into the hands of experts, too.

An Erie Advertisement. Speaking of Wisconsin history, I discovered the other day that President F. D. Underwood probably inherits his railroad building abilities. His father was a pioneer Baptist preacher, at Wauwatosa. In a list of stockholders in the Prairieville Freeman, an abolition paper established in 1847, and edited successively by C. C. Sholes, Sherman M. Booth and Ichabod Codding. The names of the Rev. B. D. Underwood, and one other represent Wauwatosa. Mr. Underwood, by the way, was a Virginian, which emphasizes his devotion to freedom. As many of the other stockholders were known to be active in operating the "Underground Railroad" of that day, which carried runaway slaves to freedom, it is not a wild suspicion to think that the Reverend Mr. Underwood knew something of railroad building. He certainly knew something of early railroad building, for he had entered about 1,200 acres of land in the vicinity of Wauwatosa, which he mortgaged to aid the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroad, and lost most of it. He had plenty of company in that experience. Hundreds of Wisconsin farmers lost their farms that way, in the days when everybody was determined to have railroads at any risk. It is interesting to know that his two stalwart sons have made fame and fortune as railroad men, and that his old home is in perfect order and a part of President Underwood's large establishment in Wauwatosa.

REV. T. C. THORSON, NEW PASTOR NORWEGIAN CHURCH

The Rev. Thorwald C. Thorson new pastor of the Janesville Norwegian Lutheran church, was born in Norway, coming to this country with his parents at an early age. He was graduated from Luther Seminary, the theological school of the Synod Nor-



wegian Lutheran church at Minneapolis in May, and ordained by the Right Rev. J. Norby of Lee, Ill., at the local church on Sunday, August 3. Five other pastors, including the Rev. W. A. Johnson of Capetown, his predecessor, assisted in the services. The Rev. Thorson is a young man, capable, energetic, and zealous, and promises to take an important part in the religious and church work of Janesville.

FAREWELL DANCING PARTY FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

Two hundred and fifty invitations have been mailed to young people of the city to attend a farewell dancing party to be given at Apollo hall next Friday evening in honor of those who soon leave to begin or resume their studies in the universities and colleges. The affair is being managed by Joseph Ryan and Allen Dearborn.

THREATEN SUSPECT IN MURDER MYSTERY



Miss Emma E. Krill.

Miss Emma E. Krill, the young nurse who recently was exonerated of the charge of having killed her sweetheart, Dr. Stanley E. Tron of Utica, Mo., declares that her life is in danger of the Black Hand. It is believed that Dr. Tron was surgeon for many Black Handers, who lamented his death and swore vengeance upon his supposed slayer.

CLEAR LAKE SCENE OF SUMMER COLONY

HOPE TO REALIZE PLANS FOR HOME AT ROCK COUNTY BEAUTY SPOT.

HAVEN FOR CHILDREN

Efforts Reverend Jenkin Lloyd Jones Dreamed Forty Years Ago Bring Forth Results.

To the older residents of Janesville the old All Souls church, which stood at the corner of South Bluff and Court streets, is a dear memory. The impression left by its pastor, Reverend Jenkin Lloyd Jones, a Quaker though Reverend Jones led Janesville many years ago and removed to Chicago. He is a man of a world wide reputation. His work will live for years after his death.

Recently, through his agency, a little colony of Chicago young people have been given the opportunity for a summer outing at a resort which is now owned by the Lincoln Center, church of Chicago at Clear Lake, a few miles from Milton Junction. It is a wonderful work and one in which Janesville people should be most vitally interested. The following account of the proposed perpetual summer home for the Chicago young people tells the story in its entirety. It is reprinted from the Unity of June 26th and is as follows:

"About forty years ago the pastor of an All Souls church in Janesville, Wisconsin, and several bus loads of Sunday school children, and a few little ride through rich and beautiful farming country to picnic on the shores of Clear Lake, a little bowl of clean water, rimmed with charming trees and shaded by a forest. It was two miles from the shore, it is largely so now, still eight miles from a saloon, surrounded by peaceful, prosperous farmers, most of them of the Seventh Day Baptist persuasion. Milton, the college town of this school-supporting denomination in the West, is only three miles away. When two years ago, the Abraham Lincoln Center workers in Chicago, touched by the needs of the city-bound boys and girls who were crowded into the Lincoln Center, sought camp release and boys for some of them, they found it was easier to find the money than to find the place. All the clean water and available beaches, every beauty spot touched with lake or river within a hundred miles, has been seized by the wealthy. There was left scarcely one of the beautiful lakes in Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin where a thirsty steamer could go and get a drink, or a weary tramp could go and wash his feet, still less where a live boy could go in swimming without the consent of a millionaire.

The Head Resident of the Lincoln Center remembered that beauty picnic ground of his early pastorate, and through the guidance of some of his old Janesville parishioners, he found himself again on the shore of that modest, but beautiful lake, "Clear Lake." It has still preserved its rural qualities. It was too small to attract the wealthy and in a country too dry to attract the thirsty. The Lincoln Center camp was established through the generosity of the friends of the city-bound boys and girls. For two seasons they have gone from the Lincoln Center, properly equipped in relays of twenty to thirty each for two weeks outing, two relays of boys and two of girls.

"Is there to be a Camp this year?" became a besetting question early in May and the uncertainty of ownership and the necessarily unsatisfactory outlay of time and money in the hand-to-mouth arrangement, led to some adventurous inquiries. The Head Resident was sent on a real estate investigation. "Uncle Rose," the venerable owner, the uncle of the late Rose, a summer resort in the long ago, had grown to love every tree and shrub. It was his summer shrine and escape and all attempts to dispossess him by the Lincoln Center, failed. "Uncle Rose" had also learned to love the boys and girls, to enjoy their enjoyment and to find much companionship through the men and women who brought the little ones to his beach. And he made a charming short story shorter, through the generosity of two mothers of the Lincoln Center fellowship, and devoted workers in the new "All Souls Church" that is the direct spiritual child of that "All Souls" church in Janesville of long ago, a little farm of about forty acres of ground, perhaps half of which is tillable, with a shore line of over half a mile, is coming into the possession of the Abraham Lincoln Center. The land is now in the hands in hand is provided. On Decoration Day, and no sweeter use of the day could have been made, the Head Resident of the Lincoln Center, the Superintendent of the building, the treasurer of the Lincoln Center Camp, and the Chairman of the Camp Committee visited the ground. The leading citizens of the little village of Milton Junction, met them with their families, and the whole town around to show them what pretty home the prosperous business are possible in a town where there are no saloons, and then handed them on the newly acquired Lincoln Center farm where they picked and walked and found the "Promised Land" for Chicago children. They rested on the shores of that little lake of a hundred acres, and dreamed of the wrecking of the old hotel, the reconstruction of the material into a comfortable cottage for a kindly care-taker and his wife, and maybe babies, who will stay there all the year round, making an ample garden, tending to the four or more pretty Jersey cows that the neighbors say can be sustained on the little farm, and the good horse "Dorby," or maybe "Joan," the little, but up to date barn to house them, the summer kitchen and adjoining dining room, the sleeping porch, and the long porch with the necessary accommodations for the chaparrons, a possible pavilion where, on rainy days they may gather round the open fire and sing and dance, listen to reading and engage in conversation, and on the prettiest point of all, a little well equipped "Mothers' cottage" of five or six rooms winter proof where at any time, summer or winter the tired mother with a sick baby can escape for one or six weeks' refuge, at a minimum cost, or no cost at all, as the case may demand. All this and more is in the dream.

Now there is nothing there but just a dot of water in a beautiful landscape an old building to be wrecked, the long memory of the Janesville pastor, the short memory of a hundred and fifty to two hundred boys and girls who have washed their feet in the clean water and learned to "swim like swans," and the long hope of successive generations of unborn children who will learn the sanitaries and the sanctities of life for a few days in the year at least at the Lincoln Center farm, the children of the future the unborn victims of a smoky, dirty, ever increasing Chicago, will grow up

to call these two mothers blessed who in 1913 snatched from the commercial world, this beauty spot to be a haven to the weak, the sick and the young, of the over-crowded city. But there is nothing but the land and water yet. The cottages and the shelters are to be built. (There is an abundant gravel pit right at hand on the ground. There is the experience of the old Hill and makers, there is the growing needs of children, and we believe the answering generosity of those who have money waiting wise and high investment.

Among the citizens who greeted the delegation on Decoration Day to assure them of a welcome and of local co-operation, was the pastor of the Catholic church of the little town. He came to assure us of his co-operation and when the "Head Resident" from Chicago said: "We will need your help. We will send you some boys and girls," he said: "O, I have them already. Twenty or more of your boys and girls of last year were coming to me." And to the neighbor whose kindly offices along with those of "Uncle Rose," have made the two summer outings gone and the future hopes possible, he said: "Tell Mr. Jones I can find him a good man and wife to take charge of the place when he gets it fixed."

It is not so far from Rome to Jerusalem after all, at Clear Lake, for it must ever be remembered that the first initiative generosity that made the undertaking possible was from a Jewish hand in Chicago.

Now are there not friends of children and friends of Lincoln Center in there in Wisconsin, and elsewhere? What town out of the city would co-operate with the really very busy oftentimes overworked and always seriously taxed worker at the Lincoln Center, who will lend a hand and help? Who will build a cottage? What town out of the city would build a dormitory there for the children? Who will help build the little barn? Erect perhaps the pavilion? Here is a chance for an "Act of Faith" based on the fundamental beliefs in the holiness of the earth, the sanctity of clean water, and the fellowship of the Out-of-Doors reaching from Janesville to Chicago and beyond, but never going beyond the sanctities of life, the promises of the Father, and the love which grows tender when it reaches the loving hearts and the willing hands of his human children."

LAWYERS OF NATON TO MEET IN CANADA

American Bar Association Will Hold its Opening Sessions at Montreal Next Monday.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Montreal, Aug. 30.—Men who make, interpret and expound laws, men who have served their country in the highest executive, judicial, legislative and diplomatic positions; men who bear the burden of the world's problems and faces the indelible mark of intellectuality, and whose thoughtful glances and positive speech betoken the trained mind and judicial temperament—these are the men who are to meet in this city for the annual meeting of the American Bar Association and the conferences of the several affiliated organizations.

This will be the first occasion on which the convention of the American Bar Association has been held outside the United States. Great importance is attached to this fact, in calling attention to the fact that the centenary of peace between the two English-speaking nations of the world.

The association has been fortunate in securing as speakers and guests of the convention three men who are eminent as representatives of the bench and bar of three of the leading nations. These men are the Rt. Hon. Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; William H. Taft, former President of the United States; and Maitre Labori, Baconnier of the bar of Paris, famed for his defence of Major Dreyfus and Emile Zola.

The convention will hold its opening session Monday morning in the assembly hall of the Royal Victoria College. The opening address will be delivered by the president, Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, Monday afternoon Lord Haldane will deliver the annual address before the association at the Princess Theater, being introduced by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The session of Tuesday morning will be devoted to the reports of standing and special committees. Tuesday evening there will be a symposium on "The Struggle for the Simplification of Legal Procedure," discussed under three sub-topics, as follows: "Sovereignty," by Judge W. V. C. Cook, of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, Kansas; "Legal Procedure and Social Unrest," Judge Charles Burke, of the Maryland Court of Appeals; and "The Goal and its Attainment," by William A. Blount, of Pensacola, Fla.

The feature of the Wednesday morning session will be a paper by the President, William H. Taft. The Tuesday and Wednesday sessions will be held at the Royal Victoria College.

The convention will be brought to a close Wednesday evening with a grand banquet at the Windsor Hotel. Senator Elihu Root of New York will preside and former ex-President Taft and Maitre Labori will respond to toasts.

In addition to the sessions of the convention proper there will be a meeting of the Comparative Law Bureau, the sections of Legal Education and Patent Law, the Association of American Law Schools, and the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

Doing His Best. "Why does your paper lie so?" The editor of the yellow sheet looked up in mild surprise. "If you have a better style of lie at command, just name your price," he answered.—Philadelphia Ledger.

\$100 Reward, \$100 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and curing the patient's strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have no other faith in its cure than that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for circular. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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The Little Store Around the Corner Next The Post Office.

WESTON STOPS HERE
GOING TO NEW YORK

World Famous Pedestrian Calls at City Hall to Congratulate Mayor James A. Fathens.

Edward Payson Weston, the world famous pedestrian, was in Janesville a short time this morning while on his way from Minneapolis to New York. He was accompanied by his daughter. Weston called at the city hall at about 9:45 o'clock to congratulate Mayor James A. Fathens on his victory in the recall election. Unfortunately he did not find him in, but left his regards, and his card.

When in Janesville on his recent walk to Minneapolis Weston became very much interested in the local political situation and in his talk at the Myers Theatre spoke in support of Mayor Fathens. Before leaving he requested the mayor to inform him of the results of the election as soon as possible. The latter complied with his request by sending him a personal letter and a copy of the Gazette containing an account of the election.

In conversation with Chief of Police E. H. Ransom Weston referred to his purchase of a farm five miles from Warroad, in Itasca county, Minnesota. After returning to New York he will close up his affairs there and move to his farm. Mr. Weston and his daughter left Janesville over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at 10:30 a. m.

FIRST TOBACCO CROP OF COUNTY IN SHED

The Last of Ten Acres on O. N. Coon Farm East of City Was Harvested This Morning.

The last of a ten acre crop of tobacco on the O. N. Coon farm, on the Milwaukee road, just east of this city, was hung in the shed this morning. This is the first crop in the county to be entirely harvested as far as reported. Mr. Coon began the work of harvesting two weeks ago and although the rain caused some delay, the crop was shedded in good condition. Mr. Coon estimates that the ten acres will yield seven tons of cured leaf.

NEW GOODS
The new styles that will please you. I am receiving these as fast as they are put on the market. I will be pleased to show them to you.

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313 West Milwaukee St.

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One of the best farms in Rock County, consisting of 200 acres of land, best of buildings, including cement silo, gasoline engine, hay forks and carrier and other farm equipments. Just a few rods from one of the best markets in Rock County, surrounded by a high class of neighbors. No better dairy farm in Southern Wisconsin, price \$30,000.00. No exchanges considered.

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Janesville Wisconsin.

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GINK AND DINK—JUST IMAGINE GINK'S JOY ON DISCOVERING THE TRUTH.

SPORT Snap-Shots

MORRIS MILLER

It's rather odd that the Athletics and Giants, both of which teams are prominent in baseball circles at present, can neither bring of any thing in the nature of leading ball players. While of course it is generally admitted that there are some

major leaguers who are .305, his average in 1898. Other players perhaps have shown us brief flashes of more brilliant work, but for consistent hitting of the ball it would be hard to beat the record of Hans Wagner.

Chewing tobacco is being encouraged among the young men of Cleveland, particularly those who officiate as umpires in the amateur leagues of the Sixth City. J. J. Gaffney, super-



visor of umpires in the Cleveland amateur baseball leagues, has advised his son, one of the amateur umpires, to keep a "chaw" in his mouth continually while umpiring a game. "It's a great preventative of hoarseness and sore throat," says Gaffney. "The tobacco keeps the mouth and throat moist where it would otherwise become dry and parched in short order after giving decisions in sententious tones to a packed stadium. And of course at a double-header it would be well to have two quids in the mouth."

Frank Baker, Ty Cobb, Joe Jackson, Tris Speaker and the rest of the heavy hitting crowd are beginning to appear a little uneasy when they read in the papers, and otherwise become cognizant of the manner in which Lajolo, "King Larry," is slugging the pellet. Lajolo lost quite a bit of ground when, through an injury to several fingers and a thumb was obliged to go easy at the stick and give his hand a chance to convalesce. Or later, however, he has been coming ahead in leaps and bounds and at his present clip will soon overtake the leading hitters.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

American League.
Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 0.
New York-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.
Boston-Washington game postponed; rain.
Only three games scheduled.

National League.
Cubs, 6; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2 (ten innings).
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn-Boston game postponed; rain.

American Association.
Columbus, 4; Louisville, 1.
Indianapolis, 8; Toledo, 2.
Minneapolis, 3; St. Paul, 2.
Milwaukee, 10; Kansas City, 3.
Wisconsin-Illinois League.
Waukegan, 7; Green Bay, 0.
Rockford, 1; Madison, 0.
Oshkosh, 7; Appleton, 3.
Racine, 3-0; Fond du Lac, 0-1.

GAMES SUNDAY.

American League.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Only two games scheduled.

National League.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Only two games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.			
Clubs—	L.	Pct.	
New York	82	.383	
Philadelphia	69	.455	
Chicago	66	.546	
Pittsburgh	63	.534	
Brooklyn	52	.448	
Boston	68	.431	
Cincinnati	49	.392	
St. Louis	45	.369	
American League.			
Clubs—	L.	Pct.	
Philadelphia	81	.375	
Cleveland	72	.346	
Washington	67	.323	
Chicago	65	.324	
Boston	59	.300	
Detroit	52	.271	
St. Louis	48	.278	
New York	47	.242	
American Association.			
Clubs—	L.	Pct.	
Milwaukee	79	.394	
Minneapolis	77	.375	
Louisville	73	.364	
Columbus	65	.336	
St. Paul	60	.329	
Toledo	58	.324	
Kansas City	58	.321	
Indianapolis	56	.313	
Wisconsin-Illinois League.			
Clubs—	L.	Pct.	
Oshkosh	68	.413	
Green Bay	65	.390	
Racine	63	.353	
Rockford	58	.327	
Fond du Lac	53	.321	
Madison	56	.339	
Wausau	43	.377	
Appleton	41	.360	

Race Meeting in Montana.
Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 30.—A four-day race meeting was inaugurated here today under condi-

COACH OF FOOTBALL TEAM NOW SUPREME UPON THE GRIDIRON

Task Not One All Acclaim and Glory.
—Tennis Sidelights Interesting.
Sonder Yacht Contests.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
New York, Aug. 29.—During the next three months the football coach will rule supreme upon college campuses and gridiron. To the candidates for places on the eleven his word will be law, and to the non-playing student he will be the one person in whose hand rests the future of the university.

The position of football coach is not one in which all is acclaim and glory. The task of developing a winning team calls for serious and hard work, even under the most favorable conditions. Even with an abundance of satisfactory material the judgment and thought that must be given to the selection of just the right combination is but a small portion of the work. The first and second teams must be carefully drilled and trained and in the end, if defeat comes in the final and big game of the season, the coach reaps all the blame. If the reverse is true his share of the glory is small and fleeting.

Without the football coach, however, football would fall far short of the scientific game that it is today. Every college and university has either an alumni coaching system or an alumnus of some other institution teaching the young men how to tackle, dodge, fall on the ball and the numerous other individual and combination secrets that go to complete the gridiron education of the player. Of the several hundred colleges in various parts of the United States less than fifteen per cent try to play football with the coach left out. Even the leading high schools and preparatory academies have their paid coaches.

All the football mentors will have their charges at work within the next two or three weeks and the hand will respond with the wind of boot against the ball and body against turf. Yale has planned an early start, and Captain Ketchum will take a squad of players to Salsconset, Mass., on Monday for preliminary practice before the New Haven University formally opens its doors for another scholastic year. Coach Houghton, of Harvard, is more deliberate as he fits a champion, and he will not suffer his charges about him at Cambridge until September 15. Captain Storer, however, saw to it that every promising player took at least one football away with him at the beginning of the summer vacation, and the men doubtless were instructed to report in condition if they hoped to make the eleven of 1913.

Cornell will start its second season September 16, under the coaching of Dr. Al Sharpe. Under the new regime at Ithaca Cornell can be counted

upon as a factor in eastern football this season. Princeton, too, plans for an early start, while the advent of George Brooke at Pennsylvania will certainly liven up the Quaker campaign.

The middle west Coach Staggs of Chicago, hopes to recapture the conference championship; Coach Yost of Michigan, is looking forward to eastern triumphs, while Illinois hopes for great improvement under its new football mentor, Bob Zupke.

The recent national championship tennis tournament at Newport produced many interesting sidelights, in addition to title holders. The entrants ranged from youths to men of middle age. It was a question, in many matches, of skill and finesse of wrist and racquet pitted against the snatching strokes and stamina of youth. Rather extreme came through to the final rounds, but the efforts of both classes were none the less interesting. School boys of sixteen and seventeen faced gray haired players old enough to be their fathers, and neither asked nor gave quarter. A perfect spirit of sportsmanship marked every match, and the way some of the young men wielded wits and racquets in these court battles argues well for the safety of the Davis cup in years to come.

F. A. Drew of St. Louis, a youth of sixteen years, fought his way to the third round; G. C. Canner went one step further while Young W. L. McKim was victorious until he faced Net Niles. The boy wonders from the Pacific coast, Stratton and Johnston, of course did far better. It was the remarkable playing of the general run of the lads that created favorable comment. The other extreme was shown in the wizard-like play of Richard Stevens and H. W. Slocomb, two players whose names were famous in tennis thirty odd years ago.

Lacking the speed and endurance of the older days they fenced off defeat with subtle wrists until they reached advanced rounds. The famous old-time player, F. P. Dunbar, also reached the fourth round and his skill with the racquet, together with his ability to span the ball into the air and serve with deadly precision, was a feature of the tournament.

Original of Sonder Yacht Contest.
The original international sonder yacht contests, the sixth of which will begin on Monday off Marblehead, Mass., can be traced to the visit to this country eleven years ago of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, and the yacht enthusiasm of Henry Howard of Boston, a member of the New York and Eastern Yacht Clubs. Mr. Howard met Prince Henry in 1902, and upon renewing their acquaintance two years later in Germany the plan of sending three representative German boats to race in American waters was formulated. In 1906 the initial regatta resulted.

In 1907 the American boats went to Spain and were defeated. This trip was the result of a visit to Madrid of Mr. Howard, who found King Alfonso interested in the sport. Three years later, however, the Americans evened up the score by winning from the Spanish visitors off Marblehead.

WAYNETTA IS FIRST IN BIG STAKE RACE

Takes First Money in 2:13 Pace With \$1,000 Purse at Beloit on Friday.—Local Horse Second in Three-Year-Old.

It took five heats to decide the 2:13 pace class at the Beloit fair on Friday for which the Fairbanks-Horse company offered a \$1,000 purse. Waynetta, a horse which failed to make a showing for the money in the races on the Janesville track, won first money with Bessie Woodland second. The best time was 2:12 3/4.

In the three years old trot Angus Axworthy, Charles Putnam's horse, took second money, and Americus Rex, owned by A. J. Mitchell, third. Following are the summaries:
Waynetta, b. m., Charles A. Campbell, Oshkosh, Ill. 1 2 2 1 1
Bessie Woodland, b. m., T. H. O'Brien, no city 4 1 1 2 2
Taylor Grattan, ch. g., William Foster, Rockford, Ill. 2 3 3 3 3
Sider Goodluck, b. s. Geo. Summer, Peconica, Ill. 3 4 4 dr
Time of heats—2:15, 2:13 3/4, 2:12 3/4, 2:13 1/4, 2:19.

2:20 Trot—Purse \$400.
Meto, ch. m., J. Null, Calcasieu, La. 3 2 1 1 1
Kafir, b. s., F. M. Pearce, agent 1 1 6 5 6
Baffin, br. h., J. Blackman, Miles City, Mont. 2 3 2 2 2
Alert, b. h., M. H. Meyers, Rochelle, Ill. 6 4 3 3 3
Rainy Day, b. m., H. T. Cole, Wheaton, Ill. 5 6 4 4 5
Rothsasy, br. g., J. H. Kirk, Rockland, Ill. 4 5 5 dr
Time—2:19 1/4, 2:18 3/4, 2:17 3/4, 2:17 1/2, 2:19 1/2.

Three Year Old Trot—Purse \$300.
John Barry, b. g., G. P. Powres, Belvidere, Ill. 1 1
Alert, b. h., M. H. Meyers, 2
Angus Axworthy, b. h., C. S. Putnam, Janesville 2 2
Americus Rex 3 2
Best time—2:28 3/4.

Ethel McKee Wins at Portage.
Portage, Wis., Aug. 30.—Ethel McKee made a fine showing in the 2:30 class trot on the racing card of the closing day of the Columbia county fair. Margaret Helm took the money in the three year old class trot with The Rebuttal, second. Wainon, who won the race at Janesville, was third. Summaries:
First Race, 3-year-old Trot—Purse \$300.
Margaret Helm, D. J. Fenelon, Rhion 1 3 1
The Rebuttal, M. M. Bruner, Platteville 4 1 2
Wainon, Bronson & Parkinson, Portage 2 2 2
Claire Trapp, Theodore Sternemann, Milwaukee 3 4 4
Time—2:25 1/2, 2:40 1/4, 2:29 1/4.
Second Race, 2:20 Trot—Purse \$200.
Senator, Rollette, G. M. Willard, Rockford 1 1 1
Easy Dawson, G. H. Hall, Cash-ton 2 2 2
Peter Ax, Charles Mulberger, Watertown 4 3 3
Mock American, Peter Holmes, Minneapolis 3 4 7
Lady Gaines, Theodore Sternemann, Milwaukee 6 5 4
Ethel McKee, H. E. McNitt, Oxford, Wis. 5 7 5

Ben Englekind, Gustav Johnson, New Richmond 7 6 6
Time—2:24 1/4, 2:33 1/4, 2:21 1/4.
Third Race, 2:20 Trot—Purse \$400.
Ethel McKee, J. J. Clark, Minneapolis 1 3 1 1
Red Van, Sam Schenck, Portage 3 1 2 2
Heir Line, C. E. Marks, Madison 2 2 3 3
Time—2:27 1/4, 2:26, 2:24 1/4, 2:25 1/4.

Thought for Vain Man.
Every man has just as much vanity as he lacks understanding.—Pope.

SUFFERED ECZEMA FIFTY YEARS—NOW WELL.

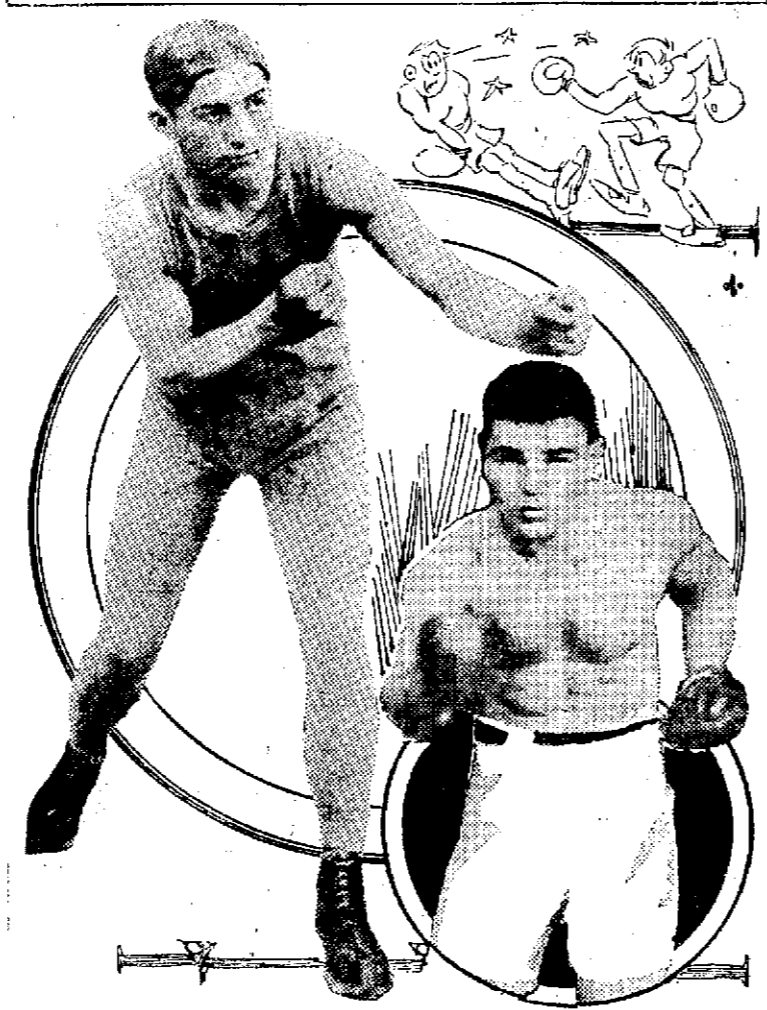
Seems a long time to endure the awful burning, itching, smarting, skin-disease known as "tetter"—another name for Eczema. Seems good to realize, also, that Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment has proven a perfect cure. Mrs. D. L. Kennedy writes:—"I cannot sufficiently express my thanks to you for your Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment." It has cured my tetter, which has troubled me for over fifty years. All druggists, or by mail, 50c. PFEIFFER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HERE'S THE LATEST BIG SENSATION THAT THEY'VE SPRUNG IN AVIATION



The picture shows Tiny Broadwick going up in the air with Glen Martin, the aviator in Chicago. This girl at a height of 1,000 feet makes a parachute drop into the water. It is one of the new sensations worked in conjunction with aviation.

JACK DILLON PROBABLY WILL MEET FRENCH CHAMP IN PARIS IN OCTOBER



Georges Carpentier (left) and Jack Dillon. Negotiations are now on between Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis middleweight, and Georges Carpentier, the French champion, for a match between the two, to take place in Paris some time in October. Dillon probably will be the next American to clash with the Frenchman, the talk about the latter's being matched with Al Falzer and Jack Johnson being something in the nature of a joke.

BUOB'S STAR EXPORT

IS ALWAYS A LUCKY STRIKE

It is that high point of perfection reached after years of experimental work by the man who knew how.

Its quality has won it first place in the long rank of drinks for the home.

It is an appetizer, relieves fatigue, quenches the thirst, and has that pleasing taste that is found in no other beer short of Germany.

It's easy to order. Simply call 141 and a case will be delivered to your address.

M. Buoh Brewing Co.

Both Phones 141. Prompt Deliveries.

The Janesville Gazette
New Bldg. 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.
MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.
WEATHER FORECAST
Warmer. Cloudy.

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One Year \$1.50
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TELEPHONE RATES.
Editorial Rooms, Rock Co. 62
Editorial Rooms, Bell 76
Business Office, Rock Co. 77-2
Business Office, Bell 77-2
Printing Department, Bell 77-4
Printing Department, Rock Co. 27
Rock County line can be interchanged for all departments.
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
GAZETTE JULY CIRCULATION.

Sworn circulation statement of The Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette circulation for July, 1913.

DAILY.		
Days	Copies	Copies
1	6043	6040
2	6043	6040
3	6043	6040
4	6043	6040
5	6043	6040
6	6043	6040
7	6043	6040
8	6043	6040
9	6043	6040
10	6043	6040
11	6043	6040
12	6043	6040
13	6043	6040
14	6043	6040
15	6043	6040
16	6043	6040
Total	157,171	157,171

157,171 divided by 28, total number of issues, 6045 daily average.

SEMI-WEEKLY.		
Days	Copies	Copies
1	1543	1543
2	1543	1543
3	1543	1543
4	1543	1543
5	1543	1543
6	1543	1543
7	1543	1543
8	1543	1543
9	1543	1543
10	1543	1543
11	1543	1543
12	1543	1543
13	1543	1543
14	1543	1543
15	1543	1543
Total	13,904	13,904

13,904 divided by 9, total number of issues, 1,545, Semi-Weekly Average.

This is a correct report of the circulation of The Janesville Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for July, 1913, and represents the actual number of papers printed and circulated.
H. H. BLISS
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1913.
OLIVE M. HAYWARD,
(Seal) Notary Public.
My commission expires July 12, 1914.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.
The lack of law enforcement in Chicago has become so notorious that a new slogan has been adopted which reads, "first catch your criminal, then let him go." This laxity on the part of officials has rendered the law a burlesque by placing a premium on crime, and as a result the city suffers from a reign of lawlessness.
Chicago is not the only city where these conditions prevail, they exist in fact to greater or less extent in all large centers of population, and many of the inland cities are not immune.
Another weakness which is common wherever community life exists, is the disposition to wink at the law breaker, and if arrested to treat him as the injured party. This has been our trouble in Janesville and the custom had prevailed so long that it was recognized as an established fact, as sacred as a God given right.
The Commission Form of Government, in force for the past eighteen months, has accomplished its mission, so far as shaking off the political octopus, which so long annoyed us, and establishing a business administration already noted for good results, but the enforcement of regulative laws, which had long been treated as by-words has caused no end of trouble.
This was the issue fought out at the recent election, and the victory summed by a narrow margin, fails to impress the defeated element, which is now busily engaged in efforts to discredit the administration.
The scheme takes in the election next spring when Commissioner Miltimore's term expires, and contemplates another recall test on Mayor Fathers. The hope is entertained that by that time the people will be convinced that the city needs a new Mayor, and the recall forces will be strong enough to elect their man.
It is a fight pure and simple against one man, but this one man represents the law and order constituency which endorsed him at the recent election, and by virtue of his office the responsibility is forced upon him to bring the moral custodian of the larger silent constituency.
To say that Mayor Fathers is alive to the situation, is to state the simple truth. He was re-elected to enforce the law. Not to easy a task as it may seem, and he is entitled to the moral and substantial support of all good citizens.

There is no land under the sun where personal liberty is so freely enjoyed as in this land which we are privileged to call our home. The right of free speech is so unusual, that Emma Goldman and the class she represents, is seldom restrained.
The right of independent action, so long as it does not interfere with the rights of others, knows no bounds. The spirit of freedom is in the atmosphere, and it sometimes acts like a stimulant and we become intoxicated to the extent that any law which seeks to regulate actions in the realm of morals. Seems unjust and burdensome.
The enthusiasm and frenzy which seemed to inspire the recallers in the late campaign, was of this nature. Intoxicated with the notion that personal liberty was in the balance and every effort must be exhausted to preserve it.
There isn't a man in this city, worthy of the name, whatever may be his calling, who does not know that the observance of law through respect, is the sure thing which makes any city a desirable place for a home.
There are some kinds of business,

which demands regulation in the interests of public morals and public safety, but those regulations are neither unjust nor burdensome. They act to protect the boys and girls of the city, and every home is interested in this kind of protection. I don't want my boy to become a drunkard nor a gambler. How about yours?
That's all there is to it. The law is your protector and mine. When it fails to enforce itself through respect, then compulsion is the only resort.
Laws are not made for criminals, they are made for the protection of society and to safeguard the home, but they are made to be obeyed, and no man has a right to engage in business of any kind who does not expect to abide by the laws which regulate his business.
The man who runs a saloon is not hampered half so much with the regulation laws as the man engaged in the industrial or in the transportation business. He is never accused of belonging to a trust or combine. It might be helpful for him to remember that we are living in an age of regulation, from which no line of business is exempt.
The saloon business however, is different from any other. A new grocery or new store of any kind, would hesitate to start in Janesville on account of competition. The field would be called full. Not so the saloon. The only limit is the number permitted in any locality.
This shows a lack of good business sense, and indicates that a law regulating the number was needed for self protection, to say the least.
Most of the laws regulating the traffic, are of mutual interest, and when justly enforced, without favoritism are not burdensome. This is what Mayor Fathers proposes to do and the Gazette expresses popular sentiment in wishing him God speed.

Heart to Heart Talks
By JAMES A. EDGERTON

HURRY AND EFFICIENCY.
It is not the man making the most motions that does the most work. It is the man who makes every move count.
The giant dynamo which turns the machinery of a city makes little noise. It moves almost as quietly as the universe. Yet it never misses a stroke, and its every stroke is power.
A bluebottle fly on a windowpane is certainly industrious, also noisy, but he gets nowhere. Moreover, he never learns. The same fly will buzz at the same pane as often as he happens on the wrong side of it.
The trouble is that he lacks brains. If he had even a glimmer of intelligence he would find some other way out of his difficulty.
In a modified degree is this not also the trouble with those who make too many motions and too much noise about their tasks? Of course, bustle is all right if it gets anywhere. But there are people who fly blither and yon, stew and worry their heads off and get little or nothing done to show for it. There are other ways to work besides with our hands or feet—with our heads, for example. That is what our heads are for.
Lincoln had a way of stripping every question down to its essentials. He got at the nub of it and decided that. He accomplished much without seeming to hurry.
On vital things he was very slow and painstaking, yet historians now agree that, generally speaking, he acted at the right time.
He had time to chat with his friends, even to tell stories, yet the presidency of the United States is a most exacting office and never more so than during our great civil war.
Lincoln knew the secret of making every move count.
It is that which tells the story of efficiency. Move quickly, of course, but surely.
The great business houses of our own day are developing that same kind of efficiency. They move with the precision of gigantic machines.
The men wanted by these big houses are those that work with their heads—men that know the most about the business, men that find new ways to draw trade, to eliminate waste, to cheapen production, to cut corners.
The man who has his headwork properly organized will not make false moves. He will not be a human edition of a bluebottle fly.

Which?
It takes a woman to appreciate a woman at what she thinks is her true value.—Somerville Journal.

Dorothy Kelly in
"The Share of Fate"
An unusually powerful three-part Lyric-Vitagraph, in which this charming young actress shows wonderful dramatic ability.
Tomorrow
LYRIC THEATER

STUPOR MOMENT
The Daily Thrill.
Listen to the jar and rumble,
Listen to the rough and tumble
Conversation rare,
Floating through the air.
Listen to the burning phrases
Rhetoric has gone to blazes,
And the grammar, too;
Merry, what a stew!
While the hammer's pounding,
And the country is resounding,
Exodus is great,
From the ship of state.
Refugees the trains are crisscrossing,
Crowding, packing, also jamming,
Congress on the run
Out of Washington.

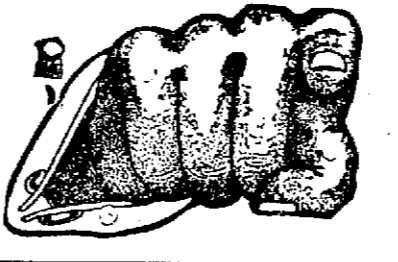
Plaster falling from the ceiling,
And the stucco is a peeling
From the walls a lot,
Language is too hot,
No volcano in creation
Could cause this Mulhall
With his bluff and gall.
According to Uncle Abner.
A feller that wears his pants turned up at the bottom when it ain't rainin' is almost as much of a chump as the feller that leaves his head down and claws the edges of his heels.
The hynde is an animal, is he not, a deceitful smile and he will laugh when he is rendering you him from him. The only animal that has got anything on the hynde in this regard is the feller that sells books on the installment plan.
The feller that bets on another feller's game has got it all over the feller that bets on his own game when he ain't got any.
There may be slower ways of gettin' rich quick than writin' poetry for the magazines, but if there is, they ain't being discovered to date.
Batin' popcorn is like kissin' yer best gal. The more you git, the more you want.
There is many a quarter horse in a race that never won 25 cents for anybody.
It takes a mighty good man to be a hero at home. Many a man who has the courage to swim out to sea and save a boat load of people hasn't got the nerve to kick on his wife's biscuits.
Many an honest heart beats beneath a ragged pocket and many a dollar watch ticks beneath a dress coat.
Hod Peters sent to a furniture factory down to the city for an ice box to keep ice in but he got fooled. He says the ice don't keep in the box to keep ice in but he got fooled. Tuesday and Wednesday morning it was all melted.
They say salvation is free. Yes, and Wilson and Underwood didn't put it to the free list either.
He who laughs last laughs like an Englishman.

Summer Resort News.
Bunkum Beach, Aug. 30.—The pastboard roof blew off the hotel during the gale this morning, and the temperature dropped to two degrees above freezing. Fishing through the ice is a sport which is looked forward to for next week. Several tobogganing and skiing parties are also being arranged for later in the month.
Mrs. Fitzhugh Algernon Scroggs gave a bridge whist party yesterday and fifteen women took the train for home this morning, not having enough money left to remain during the rest of the summer.
The young ladies at this resort used to be a problem to the young men but since they have begun wearing their X-ray gowns, the young men can see through them without any difficulty.
The Countess de Morin of Paris,

Just Received
Another shipment of
Buster Brown Cameras
It is essentially a camera for snap shot photography, requiring no focussing and having in mind the distance at which the picture is to be taken. It will produce the best work demanded within its scope. Price \$2.00.
Red Cross Pharmacy
Ansco Camera and Supplies
Both phones, 21 W. Milw. St.

France, arrived here yesterday. When the countess is not resorting, she presides over a tinware counter in the five and ten cent stores at Oskaosia, Iowa.
There are five high society women of Chicago here who never heard of one another before, which was rather embarrassing for all of them, when they were introduced.
Another carload of canned goods arrived yesterday for the hotel which advertises fresh vegetables every day. At the hotel they slice the roast beef with a safety razor.
There are said to be several families here who are almost as comfortable and are having almost as good a time as though they had stayed at home.
The resort company owning all of the concessions has a price on everything excepting the air. They are installing a machine which will meter it and next year all guests will be obliged to pay for what they breathe at regular gas rates. One man who was in bathing yesterday swallowed a mouthful of water and the company charged him ten cents for it. The manager of this resort doesn't think any more of a nickle than he does of his right eye.
If your are looking for bargains watch the want columns.

Old Adage Revised.
A bird in a bush sings a song for you, and is therefore worth more than a dozen scared and dumb creatures you may hold in your hand.
MINISTER PRAISES THIS LAXATIVE
Rev. H. Stubenvoll of Allison, Ia., in praising Dr. King's New Life Pills for constipation, writes:—"Dr. King's New Life Pills are such perfect pills no home should be without them." No better regulator for the liver and bowels. Every pill guaranteed. Try them. Price 25c, at Peoples' Drug Co.



The "Workmen's Compensation Act"
becomes effective September first, 1913. **EVERY EMPLOYER** of four or more persons in a common employment in this state will be subjected to the provisions of the new law, unless, by that time, they have notified the Industrial Commission of their election not to be subject to such law.
The law states that all employers UNDER THE "ACT" September first MUST have insurance unless such employer has been exempted therefrom by the Commission. Such insurance stands between the employer and any liability.
We will be pleased to write you a policy complying with this law in the manner best suited to your case.

C. P. BEERS
Agent
2nd Floor, Jackman Block
Both Phones.

When You Think of Insurance Think of C. P. BEERS.

MYERS THEATRE
Monday, Sept. 1, Matinee and Evening.

C. S. PRIMROSE Offers
The New York Hudson Theatre Success,
"The Spendthrift"
By Porter Emerson Browne
With Miss Marion Sherwood and a Fine Cast

MARION SHERWOOD IN THE SPENDTHRIFT.
A Play of World Wide Interest.
The Greatest Play of the Generation.
The Success of the Season.
Last season Miss Sherwood stole the money with "The Thief"; this season she is spending the money with "The Spendthrift."
A play dealing with the present important problem of "The High Cost of Living."
"Its theme is universal; in any play house in the world it can make an audience laugh and cry at the same time."—New York World.
Prices for this engagement:
Matinee—Orchestra, 50c; first 2 rows balcony, 50c; remainder balcony, 25c.
Evening—First 12 rows orchestra, \$1.00; balance orchestra, 75c; first 2 rows balcony, 75c; remainder balcony, 50c; gallery 25c.
Seats on sale Saturday at 9 A. M.
SCENE FROM THE SPENDTHRIFT

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

JANESVILLE WIS. 25000 CLUB

Interest Will Now Center On the Autumn Styles:
Never before at this early date, have we been able to make so complete a showing of new fall styles, as now displayed in our spacious garment section.
Today our ready-to-wear section fairly radiates with the splendor of new lovely things decreed for autumn wear.
The styles are both beautiful and graceful, and so unlike styles shown before that an adequate description would take much space. Watch for our announcements.

Apollo Theatre
High Class Vaudeville.
Matinee Tomorrow
10c
Full regular program.

Royal Theatre
Showing the better class of films.
TONIGHT
The Transgressor
A very interesting 2-reel Kay Bee film.
SUNDAY
For Another's Sin
A 2-reel Thanhouser film—a picture well worth seeing. Coming Monday Sept. 1st: "THE CHILD OF WAR", don't miss this Picture.
ADMISSION 5c

Myers Theatre
The Home of the Universal Films.
The Home of the World's Highest Class Films.
A HASTY JILTING
A very amusing comedy picture by the Frontier Players.
GOOD FOR EVIL
A Dramatic Treat with Gertrude Robinson and Jas. Kirkwood supported by Victor Co.
WHEN A GIRL LOVES
A Very Interesting Pilot Film.
THE COOK QUESTION
A Clever Satire by the Imp Players. The Biggest and Safest Theatre in the City.
Admission 5c

AIR DOME
Tonight will show five of the best pictures that you ever saw. Music by George Hatch. Harp, Violin and flute. Don't miss it. You must enjoy it. Children free.
Tomorrow entirely new program.

**WILL TEST CEMENT
FOR USE IN BRIDGE**

City Makes Arrangements With Robert W. Hunt and Company of Chicago.—Representative at Plant

Any cement to be used in the construction of the Milwaukee street bridge will be carefully tested before

city. Twenty samples of cement will be taken from each lot of 200 barrels. Of each five briquettes for iron

stiff strength as specified will be made as will also five setting time tests. On a general sample representing each lot of two hundred barrels the fineness tests and boiling or accelerators soundness tests will be made. All tests outlined will be made in strict accordance with the American Society for Testing Materials Specification for the cement representative at the mill will take seal bins and sample the material as it is shipped.

It is the Captain Construction Company's

purchased the cement for the Milwaukee street bridge through the F.

field Lumber Company who will attend to the delivery and shipment of the material

**SESSIONAL LAWS AT
THE GAZETTE OFFICE**

A limited number of Sessional laws of 1913 are in the hands of the Gazette Office.

Fair Store

Dry Goods Dept.

35c grade ratine in white, pink, blue
tan and lavender, at 24c yd.
Silk Mull and voile, 23c.
Rippellette, 14c yd.
Yard wide percale, light or dark
12 1/2c value for 10c.
Fancy gingham for dresses, 10c yd.
Best print, 6c yard.
Challies, 6c.

72 inches wide table linen for 75c and 98c yard.
Bleached or unbleached table linen 25c and 49c.
Stevens' linen crash, 10c, 12½c and 14c.
Cutting flannel 5c, 8c and 10c.

Washing blouses 50c, 55c and 100c.
 Wash skirts 48c and 95c.
 Lawn long kimonos 50c.
 Crepe kimonos, beautiful patterns
 \$1.49.
 Dressing sacques, 19c and 49c.
 Long kimono aprons, light or dark

Princess slips, 85c. 98c.
White muslin skirts, 35c. 49c. and
\$1.25.
Fancy corset covers 25c and 50c.
Slipover gowns 49c and 73c.
White shirt waists 49c and 98c.
American Beauty or Parisiana cor-
set 98c.
Paris model corset, Dorthia corset
waist 49c.
Long silk gloves 75c and 98c.
Long chamolais suede gloves 49c.

**Good Coffee
Dedrick Bros.**

Fine Michigan Peaches
Bu. \$2.25

Best 50c Tea **On Earth**
Best 30c Coffee

New Cider gal. 35c

ROTHERMEL

200 W. Milwaukee St.

CLEARING SALE ON ALL
FRESH VEGETABLES
AND FRUITS TONIGHT.
AT THE BIG SANITARY
GROCERY

Taylor Bros.
415-417 W. Milw. St.

Both Phones.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
Winslow's

24 N. MAIN ST.
21 lbs. Best Cane

Granulated Sugar
\$1.00
Oxfordville

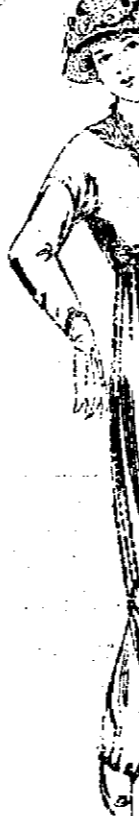
Creamery Butter
31c lb.

GOOD COOKING APPLES
20¢ PK.
CRABAPPLES 20¢ PK.
2-LB CAN BAKED BEANS

10¢.
3 PKGS. RED CROSS MAC.
ARONI 25¢.

E. R. Winslow
24 N. MAIN ST.

PRETTY BLUE FROCK OF CREPE DE CHINE



Here is a pretty frock made of chine blue crepe de chine. The skirt has several rows of shirring above the waist line, which holds the fullness close to the figure. The corsage is trimmed with bands of blue crepe de chine embroidered in white. The vest is of white chiffon shirred on a cord, and the neck is finished with a collar and frill of white lace. The full length sleeve is joined to the long shoulder under a cord, and is trimmed at the wrist with an embroidered band.

The Divine Healer

By REV. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D. D.
Secretary of Extension Department
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—"Why marvel ye at this? yea, the faith which is through him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all." Acts 3:12, 16.



These two verses are very important; they mark the crisis in the story of the first apostolic miracle after Pentecost; the story sets forth the type of the ministry, message and motive of the church; we see that spiritual work (even along physical lines) went hand in hand with spiritual power, and we must face two or three plain questions as to matters of fact.

- Is Christ the same as he was then? - Is he able to do now what he did then? Are we in the same condition of need—difficulties, habits, sins? How far may I expect help from Jesus? If God's word shows me what Jesus is able to do, will I trust him for it, as men and women did then? The study of the story and of the entire word of God will give me an affirmative answer to all these questions except the last one—that I still trust that, although Jesus is able to save to the uttermost, he can save only those who come to God by him and who will accept the healing power of the Great Physician.

The gospels tell us of many varieties of sickness dealt with by Jesus; these are all types of sin and of Christ's power to heal. Take four typical illustrations: Leprosy, or the guilt and defilement of sin; palsy, or the impotence of sin; fever, or the passion of sin; demoniac possession, or the slavery of sin.

Or, take three typical cases from the gospel according to St. Luke: (1) 5:17, palsied limbs; (2) 6:6-10, the withered hand; (3) 13:10-13, the bowed-down woman. In all these cases Jesus not only healed the body, but he stands forth as able to heal the sin of which the bodily ailment is a type. No case is too hard for Jesus. His diagnosis is thorough and correct; his treatment is appropriate and adequate; his power is "unto the uttermost." There will be no need to come again. He cures in different ways, but always with perfect understanding and with satisfactory results.

The man at the Beautiful Gate of the temple expected only alms from Peter and John, but he got what was of surpassing quality and value—healing, in the name and through the power of Jesus of Nazareth. "And they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened unto him." That hour of prayer became an opportunity for the manifestation of the power of Jesus Christ, an unexpected blessing to the lame man, and the occasion of a great sermon by Peter. How graciously and generously God deals with us! "Exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think." Not alms, but healing; not silver, but salvation; not gold, but grace and gladness; not outside, begging, but beyond the Beautiful Gate, inside the temple, "walking, and leaping, and praising God."

Is Christ the same today? Can he do that work of forgiveness and sanctification now? And is he willing to do it? Thousands can testify and say "Yes." On which side of the gate are you? Are you outside, distressed, diseased, despairing, dying? Do you cry out in vain for help? There is no reason why you may not be on the other side, rejoicing in the sense of sins forgiven, righteousness imputed, life imparted, joy planted. Only one reason—"Will thou be made whole?" "Perfect soundness," and in a moment. "And immediately." He is the healer divine. As such he is able not only to make "better," but to make well. "My case is too hard." I do not know how far your disease has gone, how deep the sin dwells, but I do know the power of this healer in each and every case entrusted to him—nothing is too hard for God. His ability is omnipotent; and his love matches his power. He may deal painfully, but it will also be effectively.

In the days of his flesh he healed by a word, or a touch; now by the Holy Spirit. Still the Great Physician stands in the presence of sin-burdened ones saying, "Arise," "stretch forth thine hand," "thou art loosed from thine infirmity." "I will, be thou clean." Put him to the test, and find "Jesus Christ, the same, yesterday, today, yes, and forever." "Yea, the faith which is through him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all."

The origin of all men is the same, and virtue is the only nobility.—Seneca.

The only way to have a friend is to be one.—Emerson.

No man is so great as mankind.—Parker.

Miners Not Prone to Suicide.
There are fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workmen.

Today's Evansville News

Evansville, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Lloyd Hubbard pleasantly entertained at her country home yesterday a number of friends in honor of Misses "Hattie" Chaplin and Eva Howard.

Miss Clara M. Hoskins entertained last evening at a theatre party and luncheon in honor of Miss Marguerite Colony.

Misses Edith and Josie Hadley of Brooklyn, were visitors here last night. Miss Nellie Bartholomew of Albany was the guest of Miss Amy Perry last night.

Mrs. George Penn of Magnolia, is visiting this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Slater.

Miss Ethelene Johnson of Brooklyn spent last night with her aunt, Mrs. L. H. Johnson.

Mrs. Pearl Luchsinger and daughter Violet, of Union, were the guests of the former's parents.

Criticism as Is.
His name has not yet acquired that synthetic power which clothes its irradiance of ideas in a setting of formal beauty—which holds variety and diversity of material as the glowing central fire of a perfectly cut jewel, organic order and definiteness of statement by the facets which multiply its brilliancy and enhance a hundred-fold its intrinsic value.—Charles Anthony, in Star.

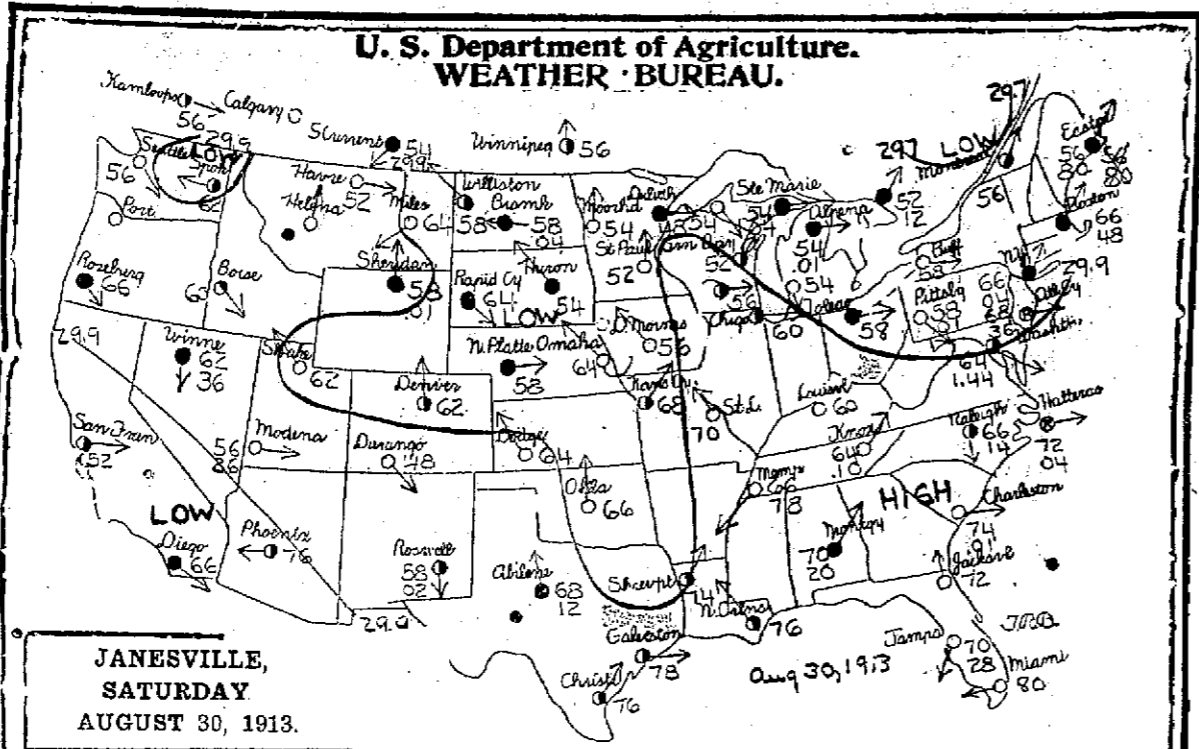
Have Learned Lesson.
Widows are attractive because the game of matrimony has proven to them that amiability and kindness are the only cards that win.

GOV. SULZER TO SEEK INDICTMENTS FOR MURPHY, LEVY AND FRAWLEY, IS REPORT



Top, James F. Frawley (left) and William Sulzer. Bottom, Aaron J. Levy (left) and Charles F. Murphy.

The indictment of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Aaron J. Levy, leader of the Democratic majority in the N. Y. assembly, and Senator James J. Frawley, chairman of the committee which investigated Governor Sulzer's campaign contributions, is said to be very much desired by Sulzer. The indictment of the three leaders may be sought on statements of many persons regarding an alleged conspiracy to put Sulzer out of the governor's chair.



JANESVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1913.

Observations taken at 8 a. m., 7th meridian. Time. Air pressure reduced to sea level. Isobars (continuous lines) pass through points of equal air pressure. Isotherms (dotted lines) pass through points of equal temperature; drawn only for zero, freezing, 50°, and 100°.

☉ clear; ☁ partly cloudy; ☂ cloudy; ☔ rain; ☶ snow; ☷ report missing. Arrows show the wind. First figures, lowest temperature past 12 hours; second, precipitation of .01 inch or more for past 24 hours; third, maximum wind velocity.

August 30, 1913.—Stagnant weather conditions prevail over the country today. The storm that was in the lower Lake region yesterday has moved northeastward to the middle of St. Lawrence Valley, and decreased in strength. The area of high barometer that was in the Northwest has flattened out and become a depression of slight intensity and irregular outline.

It is cloudy in most of the northern states, and there have been showers and thunderstorms on the Atlantic coast, and in the upper Lake Region, and in many localities throughout the west. The rainfall was especially heavy at Washington and Baltimore, 1.44 and 1.25 inches respectively, being recorded during the past 24 hours.

It is generally fair throughout the central and southern states.

JOLLY JOHN BUNNY IS CARNIVAL KING



John Bunny and Lillian Walker.

John Bunny, the fat and famous moving picture comedian, whose smiling face is known to millions of admirers who have never seen him in real life, has been chosen by the business men of Coney Island to be King of the coming Mardi Gras, which will last throughout the week beginning September 8. He has been chosen as his Queen Consort Miss Lillian Walker, also a moving picture player of renown.

MONTREAL TO GREET CHANCELLOR HALDANE

Elaborate Arrangements Perfected For His Reception and Entertainment.—Taft Will Be Guest.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Montreal, Aug. 30.—Elaborate arrangements have been perfected for the reception and entertainment of Lord Chancellor Haldane on the occasion of his approaching visit to this city to deliver the annual address before the American Bar Association. Lord Haldane will arrive here on the Dominion, and will be met at West Point, where he is to meet Lord Haldane today and escort him to Montreal.

The distinguished visitor will spend tomorrow night in this city. The only function will be a private dinner given in his honor by Frank B. Kellogg, president of the American Bar Association. Lord Haldane will deliver his address before the association Monday afternoon. On the evening of that day the Minister of Justice will give a dinner at the Ritz Carlton in honor of the Lord Chancellor, and among the guests will be President Taft and Madame Laurier. The Lord Chancellor will depart from the city Tuesday in time to take passage on the steamship sailing from New York the following day.

HOLLANDERS TO CELEBRATE NEW FORM "ORANGE DAY"

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 30.—A committee having headquarters in this city completed all arrangements for the celebration of a new form of "Orange Day" by all Hollanders in the United States. The celebration will begin tomorrow, when all the large Dutch settlements in this country are expected to send cable messages congratulating Queen Wilhelmina on her birthday anniversary and honoring the house of Orange for its century of existence, and what it has done for history and the Dutch people all over the world.

Read the Want Ads.

BELGIUM IS ARMING WITH FEAR OF WAR

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Brussels, Aug. 30.—Belgium's continued activity in adopting certain well-defined measures of national defense and protection keeps alive in every one's mind the alarming idea that armed conflict in Europe is a thing to be expected. The government does not divulge what it believes or fears; it quietly goes ahead with its preparations, leaving the people to speculate as they will.

The Belgium army has been increased to a peace footing absolutely without precedent; never before has the country had so many men under arms in times of peace, and Antwerp on the Scheldt, already one of the strongest fortresses of Europe, is rapidly being strengthened evidently with the idea of making the city as impregnable as possible.

Belgium has a gold reserve of \$49,000,000; this is the national treasure in order further to ensure its safety a large part of this money has been moved from Brussels to Antwerp, the reason given being that the latter city is more secure in case of war. The national archives also have been transferred to the fortified metropolis for the same reason, a precaution which would not ordinarily be taken except at a time of national anxiety.

These events, considered in connection with the recent mobilization and seemingly tending to show that the international outlook may not be as clear as is generally supposed, have caused much comment in Belgium.

Belgian Socialists Apply Tax.
Every member of the Belgian Socialist Party will shortly be called upon to pay the equivalent of half a week's salary for the founding of a special fund to be devoted to the securing of a single vote general suffrage. This decision on the part of the Socialist party, as well as the determination to circulate a monster petition in favor of political equality, has been taken in conformity with the decree of the General Socialist Board and follows the lead of the Dutch Socialists.



Scene from "The Spendthrift" Myers, Matinee and Evening, September 1st.

BEAU BRUMMEL WEDS IN REGISTRY OFFICE



Lord and Lady Rocksavage.

Lesson Taught by Life's Ills.
He who has not known poverty, sorrow, contradiction and the rest, and learned from them the priceless lessons they have to teach, has missed a good opportunity of schooling.

Paint the Lowest Step.
Paint the lowest cellar step white. The cellar is dark. This plan may save a fall and will do away with feeling for the last step when going downstairs.

Goldelle Ginger Ale

Every amber drop contains health, merriment and gladness. Bottled with sanitary machinery of the latest improved type in sterilized bottles only. Hundreds of families use it. Won't you try one case? 24 bottles in case delivered, \$1.00. Hires Root Beer or Coca-Cola in cases of 24 bottles delivered, \$1.00.

Pop or Soda, any flavor, in cases of 24 bottles, delivered, 65c.

Patrons who have empty cases are requested to please notify us, so that we may call and get them.

Coca-Cola Bottling Works

C. L. SCHROEDER, Prop.

Milwaukee Ave. at Ringold St. Both phones.

Are You Troubled With Numbness in Your Lower Limbs?

Backache, Dull Pains in the Head, Sharp Shooting Pains and Numbness in the Arms and Lower Limbs, very prevalent now. Chiropractic will remove the cause. (See cut No. 15.)



Neuritis, or inflamed nerves, caused by lack of nerve pressure is very prevalent now, more so this year than ever before. Hundreds of patients have come to me with this trouble and my Chiropractic Adjustments removed the cause, a subluxation of the spinal vertebrae relieving these patients of their dull pain and numbness. If you are troubled with this prevalent malady, don't wait another day, but come to me at once for an adjustment and be relieved.

Are You Troubled With Any of These Diseases?

If you are, come and see me at once. I successfully adjust the cause of Abscesses, Appendicitis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Bright's Disease, Brain Fever, Bladder Troubles, Constipation, Catarrh, Catarrh, Colic, Eczema, Erysipelas, Fevers, Gout, Gall Stones, Gout, Gastritis, Curvatures, Consumption, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Dysentery, Deafness, La Grippe, Locomotor Ataxia, Lumbago, Meningitis, Neuritis, Nervous Debility, Neuritis, Paralysis, Pneumonia, Peritonitis, Piles, Rheumatism, Hay Fever, Heart Disease, Heart Burn, Insomnia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Kidney Diseases, Liver Diseases, Sciatica, Spleen, St. Vitus Dance, Stuttering, Stammering, Spinal Diseases, Scurvy, Tumors, Vertigo.

Lady Assistant: A capable lady assistant is now at this office.

J. N. IMLAY, "The Chiropractor"

Calls made to any part of city or country. 405 Jackson block. New phone 970. Hours: 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to 8 P. M. Chiropractic is not medicine, surgery or osteopathy. Established in Janesville, 1910.

SideLights On The Circus Business By D. W. WATT

It was away back in the late sixties or the early seventies, that a then young man by the name of Willie Cobb started out in the show business with the old Van Amburg show. Of course, in those days shows all went by wagon and no one ever dreamed that a large show would ever be taken over the country by rail.

In those days a man was expected to do anything that turned up in the show business from that of manager to driving a pair of mules over the road at night, and the management soon found a handy man in Willie Cobb. He was thoroughly reliable and could always be found at his post, whether lecturing in the side show or on freaks, driving a team over the road dark nights, or acting as manager of the show. Willie Cobb was always in the job and in this letter I will side-step a little and tell you something of the secrets of the trade and give you a peek behind the curtains.

For the most part this will be in Willie Cobb's own way of telling something about the ups and downs in the show business. At least, as he found them during his many years in the business. Years ago the boys used to say that it was no wonder that Willie Cobb was a natural show man, as the Indiana incubator hatched out more showmen than any one state in the country.

Everybody knows Willie Cobb—that is, after identification, then you'll say, "Oh, yes."

If you ever did much circus going in your boyhood you will, at least, have seen him.

Didn't you ever stand at the side of Jake Bentley's barn or Joel Jessup's blacksmith shop, back home, looking at the circus posters, and didn't you remember a little man standing on the head of a rhinoceros and dressed in red coat and pants, white vest and stockings, hair combed down very neatly by aid of bear's oil, and very blind whiskers parted in the middle?

Then a little later, there was a picture of the same man standing dressed in the same way in the act of firing a revolver in a cage of open-mouthed lions.

Now you know him.

He has filled every position from truck driver to general manager of "The Greatest Show on Earth." They are all "greatest," but particularly one, "Sells Brothers." When a boy he trained the family house dog to make change from a handful of dimes and nickels, and to pick trumps out of deck of cards. He got job exhibiting with Van Amburg's Wagon Show. The dog did too far away from home to walk back, and Willie had to "drive truck."

Then he trained a rhinoceros to go through various stunts. Later and from many years he devoted his attention to lions and other members of the family ferocious.

They used to say that Willie Cobb could make a tamed lion roar louder and open his mouth wider than any man who ever put a foot on sawdust—and this isn't a circus press agent's talk, either, but of the private confidences of the dressing tent.

Once, a good many years ago, Willie got stranded in Rushville, Ind., and had to mortgage a cage of monkeys to the proprietor of the old Jones House for a winter's board. He had a room uptown over a hardware store where he and the village loafers played sevenup all winter—the proprietors contributing coal to keep the monkeys warm.

During the winter the hotel proprietor wanted to make a long visit to kinfolks up at McCordsville and left Willie in charge of the hotel. His first innovation came on the very first day; he moved all of the furniture out of the ground floor parlor, ripped up the carpet, built a bar in one corner and laid in a stock of liquors.

It is a matter of official history that Willie Cobb was the first man to serve a steamboat cocktail in Rushville. A steamboat cocktail is common on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and is produced much the same way as the traditional Manhattan except that bitters is used somewhat resembling hair oil, then a piece of cut lemon is rubbed around the top of the glass, after which the glass is dipped in the powdered sugar drawer, forming a lemon candied rim. Willie didn't know it, but the proprietor was a red-hot, fire-eating prohibitionist, and when he came back and saw the bar he threw a fit, but—

When he saw the receipts in the cash drawer of the same—well, he reasoned.

The next summer when Willie came around with the Wallace Show there was a banner stretched across Main street which read, "Welcome to Our City," and it was in honor of Willie Cobb and the steamboat cocktail.

This was years ago. Willie has lost all of the showman mannerisms; for his later career as a large employer of labor and the responsibility of moving a railway circus caravan have given him roll-top desk ways.

A few years ago he concluded he had earned a rest and retired, town and stands around the front of a theatre when the crowd is gathering. He seems to feel at home in a crowd; for it reminds him of his old days of activity.

Then he will go home to his living room and probably a section will come in from the neighborhood and he tells them stories of his circus days—about the dog that would make change and pick out trumps, of the trained rhinoceros, of the roaring, open-mouthed lions, and others of the family ferocious.

But the tale the boys like best is of Willie's life in a side show with Sells Brothers' Circus, and it is best as he tells it in his own way.

"It was a hard life. We gave performances in the morning and afternoon almost continuously. Sometimes we did thirty or forty performances a day, and I had to do my little turn every fifteen minutes. The manager did not think I was earning my money, however, so he gave me other work.

this she was light-hearted and was always joking with the members of the company.

"In a few days it became my duty to lecture on the freaks in addition to my tricks. We opened the performance with Lano, the human pin cushion, who pushed pins through his cheeks and the fleshy parts of his arms and ended his performance by jumping on broken glass in a box and doing a dance. Then came Hatie. I always wound up my spiel about her by pointing out she was single, but willing to marry. The man who got her, if she was worth her weight in gold, would have a whole mine.

"The next freak in line was Mile de Leon, the Circassian Beauty, who really came from Elkhart, Ind. Her hair and eyebrows were dyed the lightest color possible and the hair was waxed so as to stand straight up from the head. In addition to being a Circassian lady she was a snake charmer.

"On the next platform was Thardo, the Mexican knife thrower, who was a Pennsylvania Dutchman. He hurled knives at the 'tattooed lady.' She stood up against a board and Thardo sent the knives whizzing about her, through her hair, by the ears and throat, under her arms, and down both sides of her body.

"This tattooed lady was an English woman and in my lecture I used to tell a thrilling story how she was shipwrecked on the island of Borneo, adopted by the natives, tattooed by them and finally made their queen. Then I would describe her rescue ten years after by sailors on a trading ship.

"Next to Thardo was Coffee, the skeleton dude, who weighed fifty-four pounds and stood five feet ten inches. He was looking for offers of marriage and for ten cents told your fortune and pictures of your future wife or husband.

"We carried an iron cage and when we could induce a colored man we would paint him with raw colors, put a ring in his nose, rings in his ears and lock him in the cage, where, during the performance, he would munch savagely on a big bone.

"He was the famous Wild Man from the Caves of Abyssinia." "Just as soon as the freak's act was finished she would put on a dressing gown and go to the balcony stage in front of the tent and do stunts to attract more customers. Thardo, the knife thrower, would do a contortion act, and Mile de Leon sang goon songs. Then the new performance would go on and we would keep up without interruption from 9:30 in the morning till dark.

"All the members in the company ate and slept in the tent. We had breakfast at eight o'clock and supper at seven at night, with a cup of coffee and a sandwich between times without stopping the performance. The tattooed lady, the Snake Charmer and Lano received extra pay for cooking. An oilcloth was spread over one of the freak platforms and this was our table.

"The food was not of the best quality, but the fresh air and hard work gave us huge appetites. I have since eaten in fine hotels all over the world, but as long as I live I shall never forget the smell of coffee coming from the cooking tent in the early morning."

"When Willie has finished this story he will get up from his chair and walk over to the window to a cage—it isn't a cage with iron bars like the ones in which the show bills of old pictured him, but just one of brass wire, and in this cage is the only thing to remind Willie Cobb of his old life—a little yellow canary that he has trained to do tricks.

A PRETTY DRESS OF FLOWERED VOILE



This dress is made up in a combination of flowered voile de soie and plaited taffeta the color of the flower design. The cuffs, vest and belt are of taffeta to match the plaited lower part of the skirt. White batiste ruffling edges the neck, forms the collar and finishes the cuffs. The vest is trimmed with pearl buttons.

MUST BE KEPT OILED

LUBRICATION OF MOTOR TRUCK
AN ALL-IMPORTANT ITEM.

One of the First Things a Driver Used
to Handling Horse-Drawn Vehicles
Has to Learn.

Drivers of motor trucks have, among other things, one very necessary lesson to learn, in the opinion of G. W. Bennett, truck builder. It is the importance of lubrication. On this one point, he says, the average new driver is lacking in knowledge.

"Many motor truck drivers are men who were in charge of the horses which the commercial vehicles displaced, and their greatest difficulty seems to be to remember that frequent and systematic lubrication means much in the life of their vehicle," he remarked in discussing transportation problems. "While the men seem to have no trouble in picking up the mechanical knowledge required for operating a truck, they find it hard to get over habits formed in years of handling horse-drawn trucks. Under the old system their trucks required lubrication only once or twice in a week, and then only an application of thick grease on the axles was necessary. It seems to be a difficult undertaking to impress on them that a motor truck needs more frequent lubrication.

"Because of the higher speed at which a motor truck is operated and the additional mileage it covers in a day, lubrication is one of the all-important items. Owners of trucks should be careful to impress on their drivers the necessity for frequent oiling of every moving part. When once the driver realizes that lubrication is as important in the upkeep of a motor truck as is feeding for a horse, there will be no trouble experienced in getting the best results from the vehicle."

Albert Guyot.



Daring and popular racing driver needs no introduction to the lovers of the winged machine.

Abuses of Excessive Speed.

Fast driving is expensive. It costs real money.

Excessive speed plays havoc with the tires and imparts trouble to every part of the mechanism of the best of cars.

Careful driving means less wear and tear—and less expense for covering the same number of miles.

The life of a car depends to a large extent upon the speed of the drive. The life of the tire decreases at an even greater ratio with the increasing speed of the car.

The change of direction at high speed and the constant use of the brakes, which high speed necessitates, ruin the best of tires—even before they have had a chance to demonstrate their worth.

Excessive speed is misuse.

Racing cars never last long—for no human or divinely built mechanism can long withstand the constant strain of continued abuse.

Fast driving is expensive.

And besides—it's dangerous.—From the Ford Times.

Japan Wants American Motorists.

Illustrating the world-wide extent of automobilism and the increasing co-operation among the various organizations, reciprocal relations are being established between the Nippon Automobile club and the American Automobile association, as a result of action at the recent meeting of the association's executive board. The Japanese club particularly urges Americans to visit unexplored Japan, and the members will supply all necessary routes and information as to the best roads. It is suggested that the most tourable months are March, April and May, the latter part of September, October and November.

Use Emery Cloth.

A very convenient little tool for keeping the platinum points of a vibrator, or other electrical contacts, in good shape, consists of two strips of very fine emery cloth or paper glued to opposite sides of a piece of thin bristol board. The glue should dry under pressure, so that the strips will be quite flat. This tool will dress both points at the same time and, with a little care, the surface will be flat and parallel.

Lost to Us by Incredulity.

Knowledge of divine things for the most part, as Heraclitus says, is lost to us by incredulity.—Plutarch.

Modern Inventions THE TURKEY TROT

By GEORGE FITCH, Author of "At Good Old Slawash."

THE turkey trot is a new form of dancing which is being viewed with alarm and determination by the whole land.

It is difficult to describe the turkey trot because no two couples trot alike. Moreover, the turkey trot at 9 p. m. is only the third cousin of the turkey trot at 2 a. m., when the crowd has thinned out, and the policeman has gone to sleep in a chair outside the door.

This is strange because no scientist has gone to the trouble of scaring a turkey off the perch at 2 a. m., and making him trot with a view to imitating the same.

The turkey trot can be done by two persons quite readily but is more successful if at least three are present, including someone who will kindly consent to be shocked.

When turkey trotting the male trotter walks around the floor in a determined manner on his heels dragging the female trotter with him. After every four steps he turns around and waves said female in the air. Some trotters do this sedately and carefully while others

trot over conventions and customs with great enthusiasm.

The turkey trot can be learned in two minutes by anyone possessing the necessary mental equipment. While experiments along this line have not yet been conducted it is believed that it can be forgotten in the same length of time.

The turkey trot is greatly criticized because of the way it is danced in New York and Chicago. However, it must be remembered that New York and Chicago cannot even trade a bushel of wheat for a dollar bill without overdoing the matter and starting a scandal.

The turkey trot is not loved for its beauty. Still, it must be said that turkey trotters are at least as graceful as turkeys.

At present comparatively few people know how to turkey trot. This keeps them extremely busy doing it before people who haven't caught on yet. In New York and Chicago it is even necessary for turkey trotters to take between courses at the restaurants. However, very soon everyone will know how and then there

will be no excuse to trot at all.

If for any reason it should become desirable to abolish the turkey trot before this time it can be made compulsory in the public schools.

Women Always Propose.

A woman who probably knows says that women do not propose any more in leap year than in any other year, for they always do the proposing. The man may say the formal words, but the woman has led up to it so beautifully that it is all in the world that the man can do. And she says that any married woman will tell you that women invite their husbands to be to propose.—Exchange.

Philosopher's Praise of Poverty.

Oh, poverty, thou art a severe teacher! But at thy noble school I have received more precious lessons. I have learned more great truths than I shall ever find in the spheres of wealth.—Rousseau.

Cruel and Unusual.

Down in Mexico a judge has sentenced a woman to be silent for six months. This would seem to be a combination of tyranny and cruelty that has rarely been equaled.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Love's Real Place.

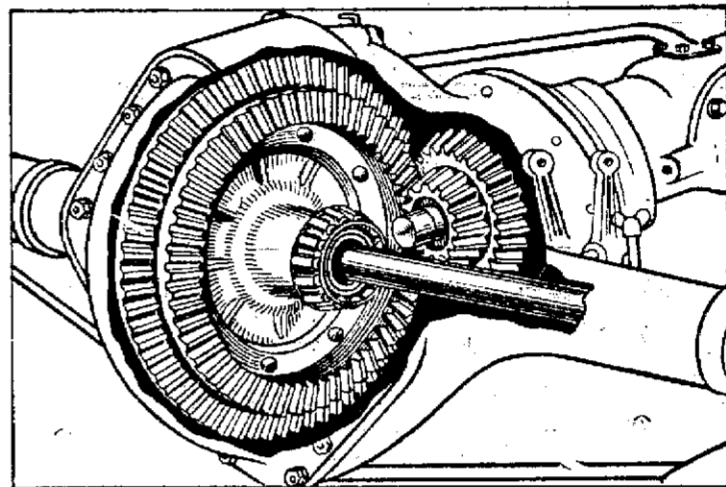
Love—true and profound love—should be a source of light and calm, a religion and a revelation, in which there is no place left for the lower victories of vanity. Great souls care only for what is great, and to the spirit which hovers in the sight of the infinite, any sort of artifice seems a disgraceful puerility.—Amiel's Journal.

Beati Mortui.

Some workmen in Oregon used an empty nitroglycerine can to boil some water in. Right. You guessed it the first time. It did.

Mothers! Have Your Children Worms?

Are they feverish, restless, nervous, irritable, dizzy or constipated. Do they continually pick their nose or grind their teeth? Have they cramping pains, irregular and ravenous appetite? These are all signs of worms. Worms not only cause your child suffering, but stunt its mind and growth. Give "Kickapoo Worm Killer" at once. It kills and removes the worms, improves your child's appetite, regulates stomach, liver and bowels. The symptoms disappear and your child is made happy and healthy as nature intended. All druggists or by mail, 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, Philadelphia, Pa. St. Louis, Mo.



The Greatest Automobile Improvement In Seven Years

This Cadillac two speed direct drive axle marks the most important advance in motor car perfection since the invention of the Magneto. Even the electric engine starter—which was offered in the Cadillac a year ahead of other cars—is less valuable to the car owner than this new feature. The starter added convenience, but the Cadillac two-speed direct drive axle has wonderfully increased the economy, efficiency, durability and smooth running of a car which has always been first in these essential qualities. Furthermore, it has largely overcome the one disadvantage of the gasoline engine as a source of power.

Construction

This new rear axle is of the same general construction as the full floating type employed for many years past. From the outside the only observable difference is a slightly larger gear housing. Uncovered, it appears as shown in illustration above—you note two bevel gears and two bevel pinions instead of one of each. That is the only difference.

The usual rear axle gear ratio is 3.5 to 1 down to 4 to 1, varying in different cars. By the employment of two setoff bevel gears and pinions, the Cadillac now affords two rear axle gear ratios. They are 3.66 to 1 and 2.5 to 1.

Operation

The two bevel gears are made to move as a unit with the differential. The two bevel pinions are constantly in mesh with these bevel gears, and the pinions are allowed to revolve at their different speeds because they are attached to separate sleeves. These sleeves extend up around the drive shaft about 8 inches. At that point there is a sliding clutch revolving with the drive shaft. Pushed up, this clutch engages the sleeve of the low gear pinion; pushed down, it engages the high gear pinion sleeve. Thus the power from the drive shaft is transmitted to either gear desired. The change from one axle gear to another is made while the car is running by moving an electric switch near the driver's right hand. Of course the clutch must be released for a moment while changing. The result is, obviously, that the Cadillac driver may henceforth change the relation of engine speed to car speed whenever circumstances suggest, regardless of the speed at which the car is traveling.

With the transmission gears in direct drive—and with the two-speed axle in low gear (3.66 to 1)—and with the engine running 700 revolutions per minute—the 1914 Cadillac will travel 21 miles per hour. Press the switch to change the axle to high gear (2.5 to 1) and the car will run 30 miles per hour with no increase in engine speed.

Advantages

Before you can properly appreciate the many advantages of this two-speed axle you must realize that the chief disadvantage of the gasoline engine as a source of power is its lack of flexibility—the limitations on its variations in speed—and the differences in power generated at different speeds. The ordinary transmission gears in every automobile only partly overcome this lack of flexibility. In congested traffic or on bad roads it is highly desirable to have a car which will run slowly to avoid changing from direct drive (or high gear). As a gasoline engine can run only just so slowly, obviously a big difference between engine speed and car speed is required to obtain slow car speed. If this difference permits

very slow running the engine will run so fast as to vibrate the car uncomfortably at ordinary speeds of 20 to 30 miles an hour. On the other hand, if the ratio is designed for comfortable driving at ordinary speeds, the car will not run slowly enough on direct drive. It is impossible to achieve both desirable qualities without such an improvement as the Cadillac two-speed direct drive axle.

By means of this two-speed axle the ratios between engine speed and car speed are instantly changed to secure high car speed with almost no engine vibration and very low car speed with ample power available. As a result the 1914 Cadillac is the smoothest running car at high speeds, the quickest to get under way from low speed or standing start, and unusually strong on hill climbing—a combination hitherto impossible without great complication of the power plant and much unnecessary expensive power.

More miles per gallon of gasoline is another demonstrated result of the two-speed axle. The reason is obvious: Any engine running comparatively slowly utilizes gas more efficiently and produces more actual power per gallon than when running at a higher speed. Lower speed means less friction, less oil consumed, less wear and longer life to the mechanism—lower up-keep expense.

Now Compare

For many years motor car engineers have been striving to produce the flexibility of operation now obtainable in the Cadillac. Some of them claim to have done it—but how? By increasing engine complications 50%, by greatly increasing friction per horse power developed, by adding ruinously to the owner's expense for gasoline, oil, tires and repairs. In the 1914 Cadillac every desirable advantage is secured—plus a new source of economy, efficiency and durability.

Other 1914 Improvements

Electrically heated carburetor to insure easy starting in coldest weather; absolutely fool proof and weather proof. Rear springs 6 inches longer, affording a new quality of luxurious ease in riding. Right side drive and entrance from right side secured by tilting steering wheel and driver's seat folding back. Gasoline tank in rear, pressure gauge, automatic pump to maintain correct pressure. Electric horn under hood and power tire pump added to standard equipment.

Body Styles and Prices

Seven Passenger Touring Car, \$2,075; Five Passenger Touring Car, \$1,975; Phaeton, Four Passenger, \$1,975; Roadster, two passenger, \$1,975; Landaulet Coupe, three passenger, \$2,500; Inside Drive Limousine, five passenger, \$2,800; Standard Limousine, seven passenger, \$3,250.

KEMMERER GARAGE

E. MILWAUKEE STREET

E. A. KEMMERER, Prop.

WATCH CAR BEHIND

Danger From That Source Should
Always Be Kept in Mind
by Auto Drivers.

PAYS TO BE ON SAFE SIDE

Mistake to Wait Until the Last Moment Before Signaling That You Are About to Make a Turn—For Headlight Protection.

Skidding is only one of the dangers that the taxi pilot has to guard against. Getting around corners with a neat sweep that the touring car driver finds it difficult to imitate is one of his specialties, but he takes care that it doesn't lead to that worst form of all collisions, the broadside one. He keeps his weather eye on one of those little mirrors fastened to the side of the dash, or the windshield when there is one. Since the taxi driver is not a fairweather bird, protection in this form is usually lacking, as even a slight bump is fatal to plate glass. He can see what is ahead of him, but more important than that, what is behind him. A car that is never taken without the warning hand being stuck out at one side. Its sudden appearance is often apt to be disconcerting to the driver behind, but the signal is rarely lacking and avoids many a crash.

There's a lesson in this that the motorist who drives his own car will do well to profit by. Getting around in the crowded streets is nerve-racking work at best, for one not accustomed to it; but it can be made much easier by observing the ways of the taxi pilot and profiting by those that are good—many of his habits would not be safe to follow. If tempted to emulate all of them, bear in mind that he has a very short wheelbase machine designed to take sharp turns and built to take knocks. Keep your eye on the man behind. He represents a far more serious danger to you than all of the traffic in front. Watch his movements in the little mirror at the same time that you keep a sharp lookout for emergencies ahead of you. Every time you have to slow down or intend to take a turn, stick your hand out at right angles, and do it first. Don't wait until after you have applied the brakes. He may not be able to stop quickly enough; and while his lamps will suffer, the damage to the back of your own car will be greater. For protecting your own headlights, one of the spring bumpers is a good investment. It pays to be on the safe side.—Exchange.

WILL OPEN UP FARM LAND

Important Part Which the Motor Truck Seems Destined to Play in the Near Future.

The motor truck seems destined to play a tremendously important part in the development of the American farm. "The motor truck will have a great influence in opening up farm land which has hitherto been inaccessible because of its distance from any kind of transportation," said a prominent farmer recently. "There are millions of acres of good farming land in various parts of the country which are lying idle because they are too far away from transportation."

"A one-ton truck can cover from 12 to 15 miles an hour, carrying capacity loads over ordinary country roads. A team with a heavy load is limited to about six miles an hour or even less. On the whole, a motor truck will cut the time required to carry produce to market to about one-third of what it is with horse drawn vehicles."

"No one but a farmer who is compelled to make a 20-mile haul to market can appreciate what this means. It will give the farmer far more time to spend on his farm, and will effect numerous savings in other ways. The next 20 years will bring about a wonderful development in agriculture, and the motor truck will be responsible for a large share of this advance."

Scored Cylinder.

Of course a badly scored cylinder wall is about the most serious form of mishap that comes to the motorist, and a new cylinder or reboring is the usual cure. It should be remembered, however, that a scored cylinder wall can sometimes be satisfactorily repaired by running some metal into the groove by the oxy-acetylene method, which various concerns make a specialty of doing. This method of handling the matter sometimes means a considerable saving in expense and saves a possible weakening of the cylinder, as it merely requires grinding out.—Motor.

English Contests in London.

It is interesting to compare the Englishman's idea of what a motor car should stand up under with that of an American. The English have got a great deal of pleasure out of the racing held at the Brighton track. Recently they have taken up a new form of motor car endurance. The Royal Automobile club of England recently held what they call "A non-stop, high-speed contest" through the crowded streets of London. A wire was received from the London dealer of the Paige car that the entire run was made in a Paige car without being penalized a single point.

Keep Their Maiden Names.

In Portugal married women keep their maiden names and are always known by them.

In the Churches

First Baptist Church.
First Baptist church—Corner Jackson and Pleasant streets. Rev. Joseph Chalmers Hazen, pastor.
Regular Sunday morning worship: 10:30. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Jehovah and His People."
Music by the quartet.
The Congregational and Presbyterian church will join with us in the morning and evening service.
Sunday school rally service: 12 noon. All teachers, officers and scholars are urged to be present promptly for the opening service after vacation. Music by the orchestra.
Evening service: 7:30. Labor day service. Subject: "Self Conquest." Special music. Service closes in one hour. Everyone invited to join in the services for the day.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Cargill Methodist Church.
Cargill Methodist church—Rev. T. D. Williams, minister.
8:45—Mass meeting. S. Richards, leader.
10:30—Sermon by pastor: "The Healing of the Cripple at the Bethesda Pool."
Music by chorus choir in charge of Miss Sewell.
"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem!"
Ladies' quartet—"Messengers of Peace."
Miss Sewell, Miss Gribble, Mrs. Nott, Mrs. Owen.
7:30—Sermon by pastor: "Why Many Fail in Life."
Music by chorus choir—
"Sing Unto the Lord." Stewart Solo—"Selected." Miss Sewell.

Sunday school: 11:45. T. E. Benison, superintendent.
Junior League: 3:00 p. m.
Epworth League: 8:30. Miss Talcott Nott, leader. Subject: "Vacation Experiences."
Prayer meeting Thursday: 7:30.

Richard's Memorial Church.
Richard's Memorial United Brethren church—Corner Milton and Prospect avenues. C. J. Roberts, D. D., pastor.
Sunday school: 10:00. Harry Claxton, superintendent.
Preaching: 11:00 a. m. by the pastor.
The Gleaners Band will meet Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The music boxes will be opened at that time.
On Monday evening from six to eight the ladies of the church will have the annual chicken pie supper. There will be no Sunday evening service. This will be the last Sunday before conference. The pastor starts for annual conference next Tuesday morning. All made welcome to the services of this church.

Trinity Episcopal Church.
Trinity Episcopal church—Rev. Henry Willmann, rector.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion: 7:30 a. m.
Holy Communion and sermon: 10:30 a. m.
The annual parish meeting will be held Wednesday, Sept. 3, at 7:30 p. m. for the election of wardens and vestrymen, also for delegates to Diocesan Council.

St. Peter's English Lutheran.
St. Peter's English Lutheran church—Corner Jackson and Center streets. Rev. E. O. Hoffmeister, pastor.
Sunday school: 9:45 a. m.
Morning service: 11:00.
All are cordially invited to these services.

Christian Science Church.
First church of Christ, scientist. Church edifice, corner Pleasant and South High streets. Services—
Sunday morning: 10:30.
Sunday school: 12 o'clock.
Wednesday evening: 7:45.
Subject of lesson sermon Sunday morning: "Christ Jesus."
Reading room, rear of church, open daily except Sundays and holidays from 2 to 4 p. m.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.
Norwegian Lutheran church—The Rev. T. C. Thorson, pastor.
Services in the Norwegian language at 10:30 a. m.
Services in English at 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school will reopen Sunday, September 7.

Salvation Army.
Holiness meeting: 11:00 a. m.
Sunday school: 3:00 a. m.
Young people's meeting: 6:30 p. m.
Subject: "Perfect Obedience Required." Sam. 15—15:23. Alvina Carvian, leader.
Street meeting: 7:30 p. m.
Salvation meeting: 8:00 p. m.
Everybody welcome. O. A. Sandgren, captain.

St. Patrick's Church.
St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church—Corner Cherry and Holmes streets. Dean E. E. Reilly, pastor.
Rev. Wm. Mahoney, assistant pastor.
Residence 315 Cherry street.
First Mass, 7:00 a. m.; second mass 8:30 a. m.; last mass 10:00 a. m.

St. Mary's Church.
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. Rev. Wm. Goebel, pastor.
First Mass 8:00 a. m.; second Mass 10:00 a. m.

HOG PRICES TODAY
FIVE CENTS LOWER

Trading Slow and Dull on Chicago Livestock Market.

[By Associated Press.]
Chicago, Aug. 30.—The trading was slow and dull on the livestock market this morning. Hogs were five cents lower than Friday, due to unexpected run. Sheep trade was in active. Following are quotations:

Cattle—Receipts 5,000; market steady. Bees 8.90@9.25; Texas steers 6.75@7.00; western steers 6.10@6.30; stockers and feeders 5.50@5.70; cows and heifers 3.65@3.85; calves 9.00@12.25.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market dull, 5c lower than yesterday's average; light 8.25@8.85; mixed 7.50@8.30; heavy 7.40@8.65; rough 7.40@7.70; pigs 4.00@5.75; bulk of sales 1.90@2.45.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000; market slow; native 3.70@4.00; western 4.15@4.90; yearlings 5.40@6.15; lambs, native 5.85@8.10; western 6.60@8.15.

Cheese—Unchanged.

Potatoes—Unchanged; receipts 42 cars.

Wheat—Sept. Opening 85 1/4@85 3/4; high 86; low 85 1/4; closing 85 3/4; Dec. Opening 89 1/4@89 3/4; high 89 3/4; low 89 1/4; closing 89 3/4.

Corn—Sept. Opening 72 1/2@72 3/4; high 73; low 72 1/2; closing 72 3/4; Dec. Opening 68 1/4@68 3/4; high 69 1/4; low 68 1/4; closing 68 3/4.

Oats—Sept. Opening 40 1/2; high 41 1/2; low 40 1/2; closing 41 1/2; Dec. Opening 43 1/2; high 44; low 43 1/2; closing 43 1/2.

Rye—83 1/2@84.

Barley—60@70.

JANESVILLE WHOLESALE MARKET.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 26, 1913.

Straw, Corn, Oats—Straw, \$6.00@7.00; baled hay, \$10@12; loose (small demand) \$10@11; corn, \$1.15@1.17; oats, 36c@38c; barley, \$1.10@1.20; per 100 lbs. rye, 60c for 60 lbs.

Straw, Corn, Oats—Straw, \$6.50@7.50; baled hay, \$13@14; loose (small demand) \$14; corn, \$1.05@1.12; oats, 38c@40c; barley, \$1.05 per 100 lbs.; rye, 60c for 60 lbs.

Poultry—Dressed hens, 18c; dressed young springers, 25c; geese, live, 12c; dressed, 14c. Turkeys, dressed, 20c; live, 14c.

Steers and Cows—\$4.25@5.40. Hogs—\$7.90@8.25.

Sheep—36; lambs, \$8.50@9.00.

Feed—(Retail) Oil meal, \$1.65@1.70 per 100 lbs.; bran \$1.25@1.30; standard middlings, \$1.30; flour middlings, \$1.45.

ELGIN BUTTER QUOTED AS BEING HIGHER IN PRICE

[By Associated Press.]

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 25.—Elgin butter prices slightly higher at 27-1-2 cents.

Vegetables—Potatoes old, 50c bu.; new cabbage, 4c lb; lettuce 10c head; carrots, 5c bunch; beets, 5c bunch; new potatoes, 25c@30c peck; Texas onions, 5c pound; green onions, 2c bunch, 5c; peppers, green 2 & 3 for 5c; round radishes bunch, 5c; pie plant, 5c lb; tomatoes, 3c to 5c lb; pineapples, 20c@25c each; cucumbers 2 and 3 for 5c; spinach 8c lb; celery 5c, 3 for 10c; water-cress, 5c; green sweet corn 10@12c dozen.

Fruit—Oranges, 60c@60c, dozen;

bananas, 15c@25c a dozen; apples, lemons, 50c a dozen; water-melons, 20c@25c; canteloupes, 2 and 3 for 25c; plums, 15c; pears 40c; Georgia peaches, 25c basket, \$1.55@2.25 bushel.
Butter—Creamery 32c; dairy 29c; eggs, 20c doz; cheese, 32c@25c; oleomargarine, 18c@20c lb; pure lard 17c lb; lard compound, 15c lb.
Nuts—English walnuts, 20c lb; black walnuts, 35c pk; hickory nuts, 5c@6c lb; Brazil nuts, 15c; peanuts, 10c@15c lb; popcorn, 5c@6c lb.
Fish—Superior lake trout, 15c lb.

Keep posted on the bargains the merchants are offering by reading the ads.

Travel

ALL ABOUT

WHERE TO GO,
HOW TO GO,
AND WHEN TO GO,
AT THE GAZETTE
TRAVEL BUREAU.
Folders, Time Tables,
Official Guide.
ALL INFORMATION FREE
FOR THE ASKING.
GAZETTE OFFICE.

\$950

f. o. b. Toledo

Overland
1914

35 HORSEPOWER

Full electric lights
Storage battery
35 horsepower motor
114-inch wheelbase
Timken bearings

Splitdorf magneto
Cowl dash
Schebler carburetor
Three-quarter floating rear axle

33 x 4 Q. D. Tires.
Brewster green body with light green strip-
ing, nickel and aluminum trimmings
Turkish Upholstery

Mohair top and boot
Clear vision windshield
Stewart speedometer
Electric horn
Flush U doors with disappearing hinges

With Gray & Davis Electric Starter and Generator—\$1075

VALUE UP--PRICE DOWN

THE 1914 Overland is the most wonderful car of the new season. And the price is again reduced. Bigger, better and more beautiful than ever, it is already the biggest seller of its type in the world.

The motor is more powerful; the wheelbase longer; the tires larger; the tonneau more roomy; the equipment more complete, better and costlier than ever. In every respect Overland value has been increased while the price has been decreased.

The manufacturers have turned their enormous facilities over to the building of this one model. In no other way could such value be secured.

The production has been increased to 50,000 cars. There is an even stricter practice of the well known Overland manufacturing economies. And this means a greater car at less cost to you.

So finely drawn is the big 1914 Overland production plan that 50,000 cars will be built; 10,000 men will be kept busy all the year 'round; every wheel of the \$4,000,000 worth of the most modern machinery kept in constant operation, and never a moment's hesitation permitted in a plant that covers more than 100 acres of ground.

This is the way the Overland makes possible a \$1200 value for \$950.

We have the new Model 79 Overlands on our salesroom floor now. We urge you to

see this new model at once. Ride in the car; feel what a difference the big 114 inch wheelbase makes; note the car's entirely changed appearance. It is neater, prettier than ever—and that means the handsomest car of the year.

The long wheelbase gives increased riding comfort.

The improved Overland motor is rated at 35 horsepower—plenty of power to give satisfying comfort and speed.

You'll find a most efficient and reliable electric lighting system on the new Overland. This costly addition to equipment is worthy a \$1500 car.

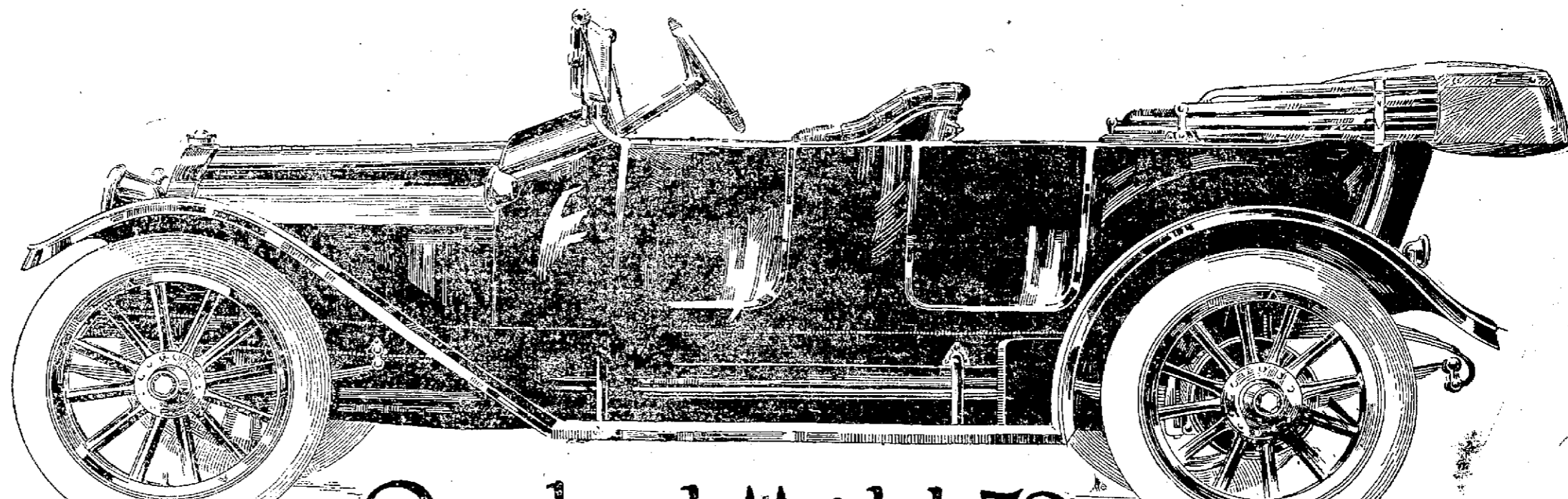
The new Overland body has a handsome finish—beautiful, rich, dark Brewster green. The trimmings are of heavy nickel and aluminum. And the big, graceful cowl dash gives to the car an appearance of dignity vainly sought in many other cars of higher price.

Examine the spacious tonneau; note the big, soft, deep and luxurious folds of upholstery. The new Overland is bigger and better; we can show you point for point where it is the best your money can buy.

Stop in today.

JANESVILLE MOTOR CO.

17-19 South Main Street. Both Phones.



Overland Model 79

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH.

Did you ever stop to think how much your tastes, your standards, your ambitions, in short, the whole you, is a product of the times in which you live and the tastes, standards and ambitions of that age? If you or I had lived two hundred years ago, not only our clothes and our manners, but also point of view, and even our temperament and disposition would undoubtedly have been totally different from what they are today.

A friend of mine has been reading a novel of the seventeenth century. The heroine of the novel, although apparently a woman of intelligence and character, tamely submitted all her life to being dominated, first by her father, then by her husband.

My friend is most indignant at the heroine's submissiveness. She can scarcely believe such women ever existed. "It isn't possible that a woman with an atom of spirit would endure such treatment," she declared. "I'm sure I never would have stood being treated like a child all my life, even if I had been born in the seventeenth century instead of the nineteenth."

I think my friend is mistaken. If she had been born in the seventeenth century she would have felt very differently. Part of the spirit of independence, part of the sense of sex equality which makes her indignant at the too-submissive heroine is this woman's naturally independent character, but still more of it is an expression of the spirit of the nineteenth century.

Again, the man of today who is so fond of outdoor sports, that he thinks that fondness is an inseparable part of his make-up would be astonished to be told that if he had been born a hundred years ago he would not have insisted on spending every leisure moment outdoors. And yet it is most likely that he would have.

For myself, I am passionately fond of old furniture. I like to think that I love it simply because I recognize its beauty of line and coloring, but I am afraid a large part of my admiration is merely an expression of the twentieth century craze for old furniture. Had I been born seventy-five years earlier, I should probably have been putting my grandmother's mahogany highboy in the garret to make way for some black walnut monstrosity with a funeral marble top.

Appreciation of the beauty of nature is such a commonplace today, both in literature and life, that it is hard to imagine a time when only artists paid much attention to sunsets, and the man who traveled a hundred years to enjoy an ocean view would have been thought decidedly queer. And yet that time is not so long past. And if you or I who are so keenly alive to every beautiful thing in Nature had lived before Wordsworth's time, he might have written of us also.

"A primrose by a river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him,
And it was nothing more."

It is difficult to believe, isn't it? But I am much afraid it is true.

HEART and HOME PROBLEMS

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am twenty and am going with a gentleman of twenty-one, but do not care about going with him; please tell me how to drop him without hurting his feelings.

(2) I have met a friend and we think very much of one another, but I am of such a distant disposition that I don't keep company with him. Please tell me how to be more sociable as I want to keep company with him.

(3) What will make one smaller at the waist?

(4) Please tell me how to clean jewelry?

(5) Am I old enough to get married?

(6) Don't be at home when he calls. Have some other engagement. Women are going without corsets everywhere. Be as tiresome and uninteresting as you know when you must see him. He will soon get tired and stop hovering around you.

(7) Be interesting. Get him to talk about himself and the things he likes to do. Look neat and pretty and always be ready to go out with him and enjoy yourself with him. You don't need to spoon to go with a young man and keep him liking you.

(8) Dieting and getting thinner. But why a small waist? Large waists are very fashionable. Society women are going without corsets everywhere. Stand straight, with your chest and chin up, with the body weight on the balls of your feet and your waist will appear smaller.

(9) Use soft water, a good white soap and toothbrush. Dampen brush, soap it, then brush jewelry and dry with soft cloth. Repeat if necessary.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Are slit skirts just a passing fad or will they be worn all winter?

(2) How can I make a good flavoring for ice cream?

(3) I have been engaged to a fellow for five months and he has broken the engagement and goes with other girls. But while I was sick he came to see me after the engagement was broken. Do you think that since he came to me while I was sick he cares for me?

(4) I am nineteen years old and

here lately I received a letter with a proposal from a boy friend whom I knew before I met the one that has recently broken the engagement. I know that he is a perfect gentleman and he is in a business of his own. Should I accept this offer?

(5) What would you do about the first fellow? If he wishes to come back to me shall I accept?

(6) The exaggerated skirt is not worn by people of good taste. I think it is really only a passing fad and would not care to invest in one.

(7) Fruit flavoring is good. Just take the fruit juice and add; or take any of the good extracts that can be bought.

(8) If he has broken the engagement, he does not love you enough to marry you though he may still like you as a friend.

(9) That depends upon whether you love him or not. Don't engage yourself to anybody you don't love.

(10) Better hesitate about accepting him again. He'd probably break the engagement again when he got tired of you and your reputation would suffer.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I went with a young man for eight months, then he moved away. I also promised to go with another young man. After he had left here he received a postal card with my name signed to it. I deny it. When he was living here there was a girl who wanted to go with him. So I think that she is the one who sent the card. Have I a right to ask for the card (not a very nice one)?

There is a very strict postal law against sending obscene matter through the mail, or postcards containing anything derogatory to character. Ask for the card and send it to the postoffice authorities, with a letter explaining it. Don't be too sure the young man loves you. I don't exactly like the way he acts.

ful of flour. Season highly with salt and pepper. Drop by spoonfuls on a hot, well-greased griddle. Sauté until browned on one side, turn and brown other side.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

BUILD these more stately mansions, On my soul.

As the swift seasons roll! Leave thy low-vaulted past! Let us each new temple nobler than the last

Shut thee from heaven with dome more vast, Till thou at length art free, Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea. —O. W. Holmes.

DAINTY HOT WEATHER DISHES.

The following are some delicious dishes worth putting into these hot days, for they are both refreshing and satisfying:

Grape Surprise.—Take four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, put into a sauce pan, add the juice and grated rind of a lemon and two and a half cups of grape juice. Seed and skin a half pound of grapes, add a cup and a half of sugar to the gelatin mixture and when it begins to thicken add the grapes. Pour into a wet mold, set away to harden on ice, and serve with cream.

This combination is not only delectable to taste, but ravishing to the eye.

Compote of Cherries.—Take two pounds of cherries, a cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Clip the stems of the cherries, leaving an inch to each cherry. Put the fruit into a saucepan with the sugar and lemon juice. Boil three minutes, then remove from the saucepan. Return the juice to the heat and reduce by boiling. When ready to serve, pile the cherries in the compote and pour the sirup over them.

Braised Calf's Liver.—Lard the surface of well washed liver with thin strips of fat bacon. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add a bay leaf, a sliced onion, one diced carrot and half a teaspoonful of herbs, when golden brown, lay in the liver and let it brown slowly. Pour off the fat and add a cupful of rich brown sauce and half a cup of stock. Season with salt, pepper, a half cupful of orange juice, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a sprig of chopped parsley. Bring to the boiling point and remove the liver to a hot dish, reduce the liquid a little and strain over the liver.

Fruit Soup.—Cook prunes, an apple or two with a stick of cinnamon; rub through a sieve add sugar and a tablespoonful of vinegar, thickening with a little sage or oatmeal.

Nellie Maxwell.

Ring Denoted Physician.

Previous to the sixteenth century every physician in Europe wore a ring on his finger as an indication of his profession.

PRETTY FROCK FOR AFTERNOONS

DRESS OF VOILE AND WHITE LACE

DANCING FROCK OF PALE PINK CHIFFON.

ROSE TAYLOR CO.

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ROSE TAYLOR CO.



Peppers Are Popular.

It would seem at first glance to some readers that "peppers are popular," but they are not any more popular than "an egg is an egg." The housekeeper is unusual these days who is found without one or more varieties in her refrigerator. The sweet green pepper has become almost a food with Americans and the fresh red sweet pepper should be just as universally used, but it is not.

We have become so used to associating "hot" with the red peppers that we have almost forgotten that Spanish sweet pepper which is not any more expensive, but does not keep very well when a can is opened. They are delicious in flavor and add much to both taste and looks when used with other foods.

If we are able to buy sweet red pepper in the market it should be simply the green pepper allowed to ripen. It is a hot pepper when ripe, green, it is a hot pepper when ripe.

I have asked fruit and vegetable men to tell me if there was any way of distinguishing the hot ones from the sweet ones and they tell me only to "bite a little bit and find out." These peppers are easily canned or pickled if desired. But they are rarely expensive and are fresh nearly the year round.

Stuffed Baked Peppers.

Materials—Red or green sweet peppers, eight; tomato pulp, one cup; white bread crumbs, one-half cup; meat stock, one cup; flour, two tablespoonfuls; butter, two tablespoonfuls; onion juice, one tablespoonful; salt, paprika.

Utensils—Measuring cup, tablespoon, saucepan, baking pan.

Directions—Cut the tops from the peppers and remove the seeds and coarse veins. Cover with tomato pulp and let stand five minutes. Stand them in a well greased baking pan and fill with a mixture made from the meat stock, flour, onion juice and flour together and add to the hot stock, cook until it thickens, then

stuff with peppers. Cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake in a moderate oven one-half hour.

Chicken Stuffing.
Prepare the filling for the peppers as given in the above recipe, substituting the chicken in place of the tomato, or any other cold meat may be used and one tablespoon chopped parsley.

Rice or Macaroni Stuffing.
Material—Rice or macaroni, one cup; chicken or veal stock; finely chopped onion, one-quarter cup; melted butter, two tablespoonfuls; finely chopped mushrooms, four tablespoonfuls; salt, paprika.

Directions—Cook the rice or macaroni in the chicken stock until tender, add the remaining ingredients and mix the peppers. Bake one-half hour in a moderate oven.

Stuffed Peppers.
Directions—Cut slice from stem ends, remove seeds and parboil peppers, allowing one-eighth teaspoon soda to one quart of boiling water. To one-half cup cooked rice add one-half cup of highly seasoned tomato pulp. Let stand until rice has absorbed tomato, then add one sweet bread cooked and cut in small pieces, and salt and paprika to taste. Fill peppers with mixture, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until crumbs are brown. Place on circular pieces of sautéed bread.

Peppers are used in most all vegetable salads and many salad dressings; also in soups, sauces and meats as flavoring.

Pimiento Salad.
Material—French dressing; pimientos, two; Philadelphia cream cheese; chopped nuts, one-half cup; cream, lettuce.

Utensils—Bowl, bowl and chopper; utensils for making French dressing.

Directions—Wash pimientos and dry on a towel or use fresh red or green ones. Fill with the cheese which has been slightly salted and has in it the finely chopped nuts and just enough cream to blend all together. Put the filled pimientos on ice and let get very cold. Just before serving slice with a very sharp knife and serve carefully on lettuce. Season with French dressing. Serve with ribbon or brown bread sandwiches. When used with red peppers, pistachio nuts make a good contrast.

TO MAKE DEBUT IN OFFICIAL SOCIETY

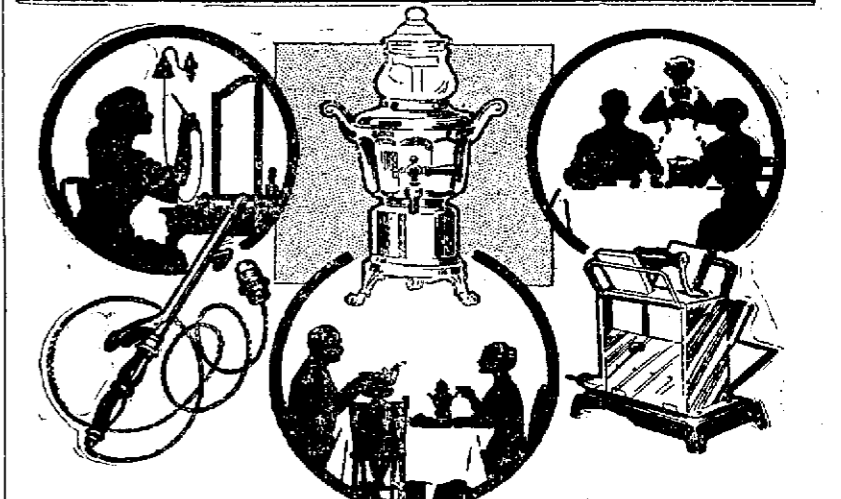
WILL WED A SON OF WEALTHY CHICAGOAN



Miss Edith Goodkind.

The engagement of Lessing Rosenwald, son of Julius Rosenwald, the wealthy Chicago merchant-philanthropist, to Miss Edith Goodkind, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Goodkind of St. Paul, is announced. Miss Goodkind is a member of a family well known in the northwest. The wedding will take place early this fall.

Mme. Scherbatsky.



There is really a great deal of satisfaction in knowing that you can be comfortable by using some of the convenient electrical appliances.

The Electric Coffee Percolator enables you to brew coffee quickly and easily, coffee that retains all the exquisite, delicious aroma, the savory taste and real goodness of the coffee bean.

With the Electric Bread Toaster, appetizing toast is conveniently prepared right on your dining room table.

The Electric Fan, the Electric Curling Iron, the Electric Grill and many other handy appliances will aid in making life really worth living.

Janesville Electric Company



DRESS OF VOILE AND WHITE LACE

DANCING FROCK OF PALE PINK CHIFFON.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Things Worth Knowing.
Try rubbing a dry, hard sponge over wallpaper to remove spots. Carriage sponges are best for actual cleaning.

If a small child does not like water, try flavoring it with orange to give it a pleasant taste.

If sweet potatoes, when sliced to fry, are first dipped in thin molasses the slices will brown quickly and evenly, far more so than the usual way of frying them. Try this method also with carrots and parsnips.

Rings will not slip on a polished floor if a strip of rubber is sewed underneath them on the side.

Try using a little book for the shopping list instead of a loose leaf of paper. It is less likely to get lost.

The Table.
Kraut Pudding—Six apples, one lemon, one ounce of butter, one ounce of candied peel, two ounces of sugar, three eggs, one-half cup of water, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of currants and slice the apples, put them into a saucepan with the sugar, the grated lemon rind, butter and water. Stew till tender; rub through a sieve, add the raisins and currants and buttered pudding dish with the pastry, put in the stewed apples. Bake in a moderate oven till set. Beat up the whites of the eggs stiffly, then gradually add to them three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Put this meringue on top, decorate with the candied peel and

bake again until the top is a pale yellow color.

Raisins Bread.—Four cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of salt, one cupful of Sultana raisins, one egg, two cupfuls of milk. Sift the baking powder and flour into a basin, add the sugar and salt and raisins. Beat up the egg and add the milk, then mix the mixture and dry ingredients and mix well. Cut and fold with a spatula until thoroughly mixed, put into a covered bread pan and allow to rise for twenty minutes. Bake for about one hour. If an oven pan is used cover with an oiled paper.

Spider Corn Bread.—Three-quarters cupful of cornmeal, one-quarter cupful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one egg, one-half cupful of sour milk, one-half cupful of oil, two tablespoonfuls of butter. Into a basin sift the cornmeal, the flour, sugar, salt and soda; add the egg well beaten and the sweet and sour milk. Melt the butter in a small frying pan, turn in the mixture and pour in an extra cupful of sweet milk over it without stirring. Bake for twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

Corn Oysters.—(Rate raw corn from cobs. To one cupful of pulp add one egg well beaten, and one-fourth cup-

Are You Taking Advantage of Our Department for Clothing Repairs?

For a slight extra charge we repair rips, tears, etc., in men's and women's garments when they are sent to us for

FAULTLESS DRY CLEANING

Expert tailors and seamstresses repair your garments in a you-would-never-know-it-had-been-torn style. Orders for repairs taken in connection with dry cleaning and dyeing only.

Janesville Chemical Steam Dye Works

C. F. BROCKHAUS & SON, Props.

Opposite Myers House.

Both Phones.

Municipal Affairs Of Vital Interest

ESTIMATE ON INSTALLATION OF BOULEVARD LIGHTING

The city of DeKalb is now engaged in installing a system of boulevard lighting, using the luminous arc, mounted on concrete posts. The posts are similar in design to the posts in use at Syracuse, DeKalb anticipates that it will be ready to dedicate the system in about six weeks. All utility poles have been moved from the business section of the city, and the span wires for the electric railroad are being anchored in the buildings.

Secretary Thomas S. Murray of the DeKalb Commercial club has compiled the figures of the cost of installation, the method of raising the funds, and the cost of operation.

"I have compiled the following figures relative to our ornamental street lighting. These figures are official and cover everything with the exception of the common labor of installing the lights.

10,000 feet of cable, \$2,000; lights \$2,272; 64 posts at \$17 a post. The distance covered is 2446 feet on both sides of the street, making 4892 running feet and at one street intersection an additional 225 feet, making total 5117 running feet.

These lights will be on a meter rental of 2c a kilowatt. The installation will cost \$5,360 and the cost of common labor I cannot estimate at this time, but will not be very much.

Now the way this money was raised to pay for these lights. The property owner paid \$1.00 a running foot, then a paper was circulated amongst the professional men in the offices on the street and considerable money was raised in that way, and the city donated \$1,600 to make up the balance.

The city agrees to install and maintain the lights, the cost to the owner ends when he pays his \$1.00 a

front foot. Of course there were several cases where out of town property owners refused to pay their frontage and several living in town refused to pay, but their apportionment was covered by the money that were subscribed by general circulation of the paper. The Electric company is installing the lights at the present time and we expect to be able to dedicate some time next month. I would also say that all the poles, including the trolley poles on Main street, from First to Seventh will be removed, the trolley wires will be anchored on the fronts of the buildings instead of on the poles.

CAN CLEAN WATER MAINS BY USE OF HIGH PRESSURE

(La Crosse Leader.)

That the water mains of the city of La Crosse can be thoroughly cleaned by the forcing of water through the pipes at high pressure, when the municipality begins to get its supply from the new well system is the opinion of City Engineer George P. Bradish.

Mr. Bradish maintains that the cleaning of the pipes will be a comparatively easy and inexpensive job. All that is necessary, he contends, is to close up some of the larger mains and force the water through the remaining pipes at high pressure. The water will carry with it all sand and slush which may have been deposited in the pipes by the river water, and in a few days all dirt and debris will be washed into the sewer and thence into the river.

In the same manner dirt which has accumulated in branch pipes leading to stores, factories, and residences, will be forced out through the hydrants.

City officials estimate that inside of 30 days after the new system is placed in operation it will be safe to drink the well water out of the hydrants and that it will be found as pure as that now obtained from backyard pumps.

Water pipes may be cleaned by mechanical process, but this method is not only very expensive, but useless here, Mr. Bradish declares.

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center and playground work to be a demonstrated success and one that he was in favor of granting the desired appropriation.

WILL PUBLISH BACTERIAL COUNT OF CITY MILK

(Superior Telegram.)

Commencing with the next monthly report the city health department will publish the bacterial count of all milk and cream examined by the milk inspector and city chemist.

The publication of the bacterial count of the milk sold in the city is expected to result in a better and cleaner product being handled by the milk dealers. Dr. C. M. Gould, health commissioner, is making special efforts to improve the milk supply at this time his being the period of the year when infantile ailments, caused by poor and impure milk, are most in evidence.

The purity of the milk can be gauged largely by the number of bacteria it contains.

Brotherhood Park Improvement. Messrs. W. S. and M. P. Pengra have completed the building of a fine rustic bridge across the ravine at their summer camp at the city park and it is a splendid improvement too. The bridge is three foot wide and ten foot in height and will make much easier getting around for the hundreds of summer visitors to the park. Work will be commenced soon on another bridge at the ravine at the dam.

Waterworks for Mosinee. Work upon the construction of municipal waterworks at Mosinee was commenced this week. Some of the contracts that have been let are as follows: Digging well and pumping station, \$1,650; erecting a water tower, \$2,355. Contracts for the hydrants, pipes and fittings have also been let.

Opens Market Square. The city of Antigo will open its new market square to the use of the public Saturday, August 30, 1913, and on this occasion P. G. Swoboda of East Troy, Wis., will be the guest of honor.

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CORN AND TOBACCO PROMISE BIG YIELD

THIS WILL BE BANNER YEAR
FOR STAPLE PRODUCTS IN
ROCK COUNTY.

ANNUAL CROP REPORT

As Compiled at County Clerk's Office Shows Increased Acreage For Hay, Oats, Corn and Tobacco.

Large increases in the acreage of the staple crops of Rock county especially for corn, hay and tobacco for the year 1913 over the year preceding are shown in the crop report which has been compiled at the county clerk's office from the annual reports sent in by the various assessors.

According to the figures corn will be the banner crop of the county this year. The acreage is 97,531 or an increase of 10,565 acres over last year. Last year's yield from 36,085 acres was 2,274,944 bushels or a little better than 26 bushels per acre. At the same rate this year's acreage will return some 2,600,000 bushels although it is probable that the actual yield will exceed that amount by 400,000 or 500,000 bushels as the season has been unusually favorable and the crop is generally reported to be in excellent condition.

The town of Rock is the banner township for corn this year with a total acreage of 8,696.

Acreage of Oats Higher. The increase in the acreage of oats this year was 2,865, 50,230 being sown this year as compared with 47,365 last. The town of Center is the banner township as far as the acreage of this report is concerned with 3,331 acres; the town of Union reports 3,280 acres. Last year's yield from oats amounted to 1,574,424 according to the reports.

Other grains, wheat, rye, and barley show a decrease in acreage compared with 1912. The slump in the wheat crop, and a large crop in this county of recent years has been most pronounced, only 554 acres being raised this year against 1,702 in 1912. The wheat yield for last year was 14,515 bushels.

Barley shows a decrease of 627 acres this year. In 1912 30,799 acres returned 771,380 bushels. Johnston is this year the banner township in the growth of barley with 5,593 acres. Last year's yield from barley was 3,223 acres. Harmony 3,270, and Clinton 3,268.

There was also a decrease in rye with but 5,181 acres grown in 1913 against 10,199 in 1912, a difference of 5,018. The crop in 1912 totaled 18,775 bushels. The town of Beloit raised the largest amount of rye this year with 1,580 acres while Newark was second with 1,330.

Europe's Crop. There was a marked increase in the acreage of hay grown in the county this year amounting to 13,316 acres, the total number of acres for the county being 50,542. In 1912 the total hay crop was 39,437 tons which was an increase over the 1911 crop of about 5,000 tons. The town of Union had the largest acreage in hay with 3,487 while Fulton was second with 3,389 acres.

Tobacco is another crop which promises to make a banner return this season with a total of 5,800 acres planted in the county against 4,995 in 1912. The crop in 1912 totaled 180,000 pounds. The yield last year was 6,392,000 pounds or an average per acre of 1,270 pounds. At the same rate the yield this year will be some 7,500,000 pounds which will probably break the record. Of the various townships Porter has the largest acreage this year with 1,023. Fulton is next with 937. Harmony has an acreage of 555 and Center has 359 acres.

Potatoes Yield Well.

Although Rock county is not listed as a potato growing section of the state there is an increase in the acreage this year of 118, the figures for 1913 being 3,106 against 2,988 for 1912. The yield last year was 365,872 bushels or over 117 bushels per acre. By no means a bad showing and indicating what might be done along that line of industry. The town of Turtle has the largest acreage of this crop for 1913 with 362 acres.

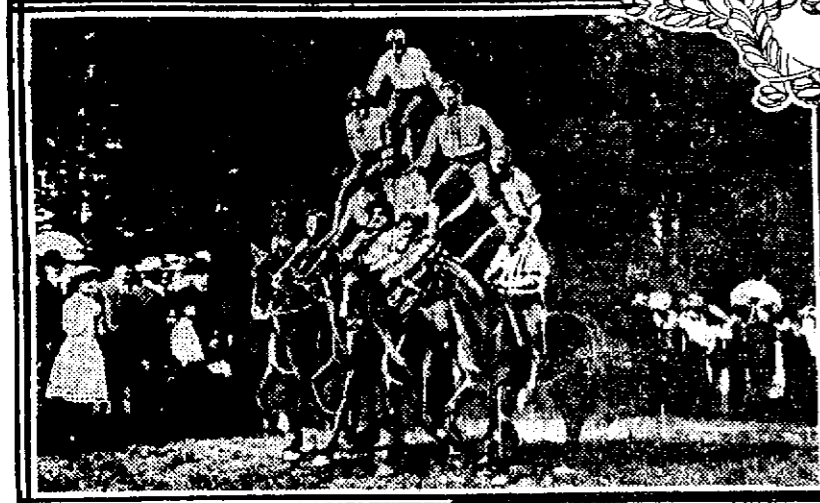
The county continues to be an important one in the dairy and livestock branches of agriculture. There are this year 23,233 milch cows in the county with a total valuation of \$1,043,313, or about \$40 a head. The total number of cows for her year 1912 was 22,750 valued at \$840,750. The town of Clinton boasts of the largest number of milch cows with 2,297 to its credit with a value of \$67,526; Milton has 1,737 valued at \$63,031 and Center has 600 valued at \$72,000.

The total number of other cattle owned in the county is 16,464 which are valued at \$321,562.

Horses Valuable Stock. The total number of horses is 17,336 of which the largest number is owned in the town of Bradford with 1,231 head; Lima is next with 1,091 head; Union has 825 and the city of Janesville has 82. The total value is placed at \$1,553,183, making the most valuable species of livestock in the county.

There are 24,412 head of swine in the county this year with a value of

Uncle Sam's Practical Training for His Cavalry



U.S. Cavalrymen giving an exhibition drill.



In Camp



Dinner Time

A Peaceable Invasion of the Historic Shenandoah Valley - New Drills - Interesting Problems of Organization - Applying the Lessons Learned in Foreign Camps.

BEGINNING on July 20 and continuing for full two months, the historic Shenandoah Valley in Virginia will again resound with the clash of arms and the shouts of soldiery, very much in earnest. Especially in the vicinity of Winchester scenes of that most picturesque episode of the Civil War, Sheridan's ride—will the roads be filled with armed men, reminiscent in all but uniform of the scene enacted in this same attractive setting upward of half a century ago.

But it is a peaceable invasion of the Valley of Virginia which the summer of 1913 witnesses, for all that it is bound to stir the memories of the residents of the Old Dominion who witnessed the drama in which "Little Phil" was the chief actor. Uncle Sam's mounted soldiery are coming into this fair region now, not for purposes of combat or destruction, but for quite the opposite, namely for instruction and for, shall we say, experiment.

It is significant that it is the cavalry arm of our military establishment that is to engage in the activities in "the valley." But it must not be supposed that it is mere coincidence that sends the horsemen of our twentieth century army to the scene of perhaps the most notable achievements of the horsemen in that five-year-struggle between the States. On the contrary, one of the influences that operated for the selection of the Shenandoah

as a site for the present unique project was the opportunity the site afforded for operations in a time-tried "cavalry country" and the inspiration that would presumably be imparted alike to officers and men by the historic associations of the territory surrounding Winchester—Sheridan's goal. When it became apparent that in order to make up the desired complement of cavalry, troops must be summoned from points as widely separated as Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, it was manifest that a common meeting ground should be selected that would, so to speak, "split the difference." This was the more desirable because it had previously been determined that the respective troops detailed for this duty should march—or shall we say, ride—to the instruction camp. A glance at the map will show that the Shenandoah Valley occupies a position sufficiently central in the Atlantic Coast region to render it an acceptable compromise. Furthermore, it is only a few hours' journey by rail from the national capital, and this will facilitate the attendance of distinguished spectators. The Secretary of War and Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, are counted upon to make several visits to the camp during the eight or nine weeks occupied by the martial program and there is a probability that President Wilson will make this improvised cav-

alry post the destination of a "week-end" automobile tour.

It has been said that the tented city that will rise under the shadow of the Blue Ridge Mountains will be a camp of instruction and so it will be for the enlisted men of the assembled troops and the officers in immediate command of them. But it will be something more. It will be a camp especially projected in order to permit of trials, tests and experiments that will prove illuminating to the highest officers of our cavalry service and which will guide in forming new drill regulations and systems of organization that will in time be introduced throughout our army.

Indeed this spectacular try-out of new theories on the military "proving ground" near Winchester may be said to be the crystallization of the scheme which has long been taking form for a reorganization of our cavalry. The average citizen may not be aware of it but Uncle Sam's cavalry is organized and drilled on plans radically different from those followed by every other military power in the world. Some of our unique Yankee ideas in this respect are dictated by the exceptional conditions that obtain in our vast country and probably they will always be adhered to, but for some years past the conviction has been growing with many of Uncle Sam's

brightest officers that perhaps certain foreign nations had some ideas that we could copy, and likely could improve upon. Or, at least, they argued, Uncle Sam owed it to himself to thoroughly investigate foreign practice and see whether there was aught that was good in it.

Accordingly the members of the Cavalry Board, which is a sort of board of directors for our mounted troops, went to Europe and the Orient and spent some months in studying foreign cavalry organizations. They studied the German cavalry during the maneuvers near Hanover and they studied the Russians and the Japanese and other alien organizations and they came home full of ideas and eager to try them out on the American troops. That was several months ago and all the while these cavalry experts have been busy formulating their plans and putting their ideas on paper. Now, thanks to the camp in the Shenandoah, the cavalry sharpshooters have a chance to abandon the unsatisfactory expedient of proving their logic by moving chessmen about a board and instead will have opportunity to shift a full-fledged force hither and thither on a make-believe battlefield under all the conditions of actual warfare.

One thing that should perhaps be made clear is that this mobilized force

within hall of the Shenandoah River is to be used as what might be termed a testing laboratory of the cavalry and not merely for the demonstration of a new way of doing things that has been duly approved and adopted. The cavalry experts are becomingly modest about their new theories. They have, in the light of the object lessons they had abroad, projected certain new "wrinkles," but they are by no means sanguine that these new-fangled theories will work out with American fighting men operating under American military conditions and to discover what is good and to discard what is bad in the light of a practical every-day test is the object of the odd assemblage on an old Civil War stamping ground. And because there is such uncertainty as to the outcome, the Cavalry Board has prepared not merely one tentative plan but a number of alternatives.

The cavalry organizations which have been ordered to the Shenandoah comprise the best drilled troops in our army and there is method in that also. For the purposes of their experiments the members of the Cavalry Board wish that troops shall come to the camp thoroughly versed in all the present drill regulations of our military establishment. Thus when a detachment is instructed in the tenets of a new system and is brought out on

the field to go through the new routine right alongside of a detachment of equal strength that is following the old-time procedure it is figured that it ought to be reasonably apparent to the on-looking officers which of the two plans is the best. Incidentally all the troops engaged in the drills will in time become so familiar with the two or more systems employed that they could, in time of war, readily change one to the other if it should be necessary.

The broken country which lies within easy distance of the camp site in the Shenandoah will also make it possible to demonstrate what formula is best for handling cavalry in such environment. A large share of the recent cavalry operations of the U. S. Army have been in Texas where the theatre of action is just about as level as any army could hope to find in time of war. The officers have, this past year or two, learned a number of new things about handling troops under such conditions but they are also keen to figure out ways and means when cavalry movements must be conducted in irregular country such as was the case during the Civil War.

Linked with the drill regulations to be subjected at Winchester to a proof very much like that of the traditional pudding, are various cavalry administrative problems, if they may be so denominated. For example, it is desired to find out by the most practical methods just how large a command a cavalry captain can handle to the best advantage and how many such units may be directed advantageously by a colonel—the conditions in all cases to be those of actual warfare.

The foreign army officers who will be present—and there will be a number of such spectators if the government decides to offer no objection—will probably be most interested in the trial to be made of our cavalry in double ranks. At present the American troopers are the only ones in the world adhering to the old single rank system and advocates of a change have long argued that whereas individually the American trooper is the best mounted soldier in the world, he has been

hopelessly handicapped by obsolete features of organization. It will be well worth watching, therefore, to see what account the Yankee horsemen give of themselves under the supposedly improved conditions.

It is not too much to prophesy that the outcome of the military "summer school" in the Shenandoah will be a sweeping reorganization of our whole cavalry system. If the forecast comes true the disclosures of the next two months will result in sending to the discard a system of organization which was forced upon the cavalry arm some two-score years ago, being copied from the then existing infantry organization and which, however, well it may be adopted to the needs of bodies of foot soldiers, does not fill the bill for the mounted fighters. Under this old plan a cavalry regiment, alike to an infantry regiment, consists of twelve companies, apportioned in four battalions of three companies each, but all that will, it is a safe hazard, be permanently changed when the Cavalry Board makes its report and recommendations upon the doings in Northern Dixie this summer.

On the part of the leading cavalry officers there is hope that the test campaign in the Shenandoah, and the rehabilitation of the mounted service which will follow it, will have yet another outcome, namely a revival of popular interest and pride in the U. S. Cavalry. When a few years ago the automobile made its appearance in the military field an impression gained currency that the horse was to be relegated to the background, if not completely eliminated, and the public seemed to lose interest in what had long been and is today the most spectacular branch of our military organization. Later, however, it has come to be realized that there is yet and probably always will be a very important place in war operations that can only be filled by the armed horsemen and it is expected that the impending rejuvenation of our cavalry will do much to revive popular enthusiasm for the Yankee troopers—the world's best military rough riders.

The Course A Hard One - Adamless Edens - Main Attention To Truck Raisins - Making Expert Farm Mechanics.

THE English woman is world famed for her love of out-door life. In nearly all the sports to which women are addicted she excels, while as culturists of old-fashioned and even rare blossoms they have no equal. But within the last year or two, harkening in all probability to the echo of the "back to the farm" slogan which has been sounded throughout the breadth and length of the New World she has gone in for agriculture with a might and a will. That she intends to excel in this particular field of endeavor, also, is attested by the systematic manner in which she has gone about fitting herself for the task that lies before her.

There are a number of training schools for women in England where every branch of agriculture and horticulture is taught. With every facility at hand to perfect her in the work she has elected, it is just as easy for her to acquire an intimate and technical knowledge of intensive farming as that of cultivating her flower gardens. There is no half way business about these schools, for the course is a stiff one and when a woman enters she does so with a full knowledge of the work—and hard work at that—which confronts her. But, seemingly, work has no terrors for Mrs. John Bull and the Misses Bull, for there are few cases on record where women and girls have entered these schools and then dropped out before completing their course. Perhaps this is due to that inherent tenacity of the English born which is so often likened to that of a bull dog. Some of these courses are completed in one year, others require three, all depending upon how deeply the young student cares to delve into the mysteries of agriculture or horticulture, and whether or not she is preparing for a post graduate course at some big college where agriculture is fast becoming one of the most popular branches. It has been noted of late years that many English women have entered our American colleges and in almost every instance they are better equipped with ideas as to how farm work should be done than their American cousins.

At these English institutions about thirty young women are admitted. More than this number, according to the charge, cannot be given proper attention, either individually or collectively. These farms are veritable

ENGLISH FARMERETTES



Getting familiar with every detail of dairy farming.

Adamless Edens, for not a man is to be seen about the place and every particle of the work is done by feminine hands. All the work about the stables, is done by the women students and at first this work proves disheartening, for many a girl, should she heed the first impulse, would quit then and there. But after a few days when she beholds her fellow students performing tasks even more vigorous and quite as menial, she smoothes her pride and buckles down to work.

For the most part the English Farmerettes are drilled in the mysteries of "truck" raising. Since England cannot produce near enough foodstuffs for those dwelling within the confines of the United Kingdom, those in charge of the schools see better profits in garden products than in those derived from straight farming, such as the staples we raise on the farms of the States.

There are few luxuries provided for the young women at these farm schools. They are made to rise with the lark and the day's work is not at an end until the last hot frame has been covered or opened for the night; the stock fed, watered and bedded down and the hundred and one other tasks that go to make up daily routine on the farm attended to. When the allotted tasks have been completed the young women are at liberty to choose their own amusement, whether it be a ride, a drive, a set of tennis, or a round or two on the golf course.

Care of fruit trees forms an important branch of the work here. The girls are instructed in all the arts of tree grafting and splicing and then, too, the care of the trees in the eradication of scale and other parasites which are the bane of fruit growers are attacked with vigor and science, with the result that the orchards of these farms are the very models of their kind in England.

The fruit as it matures is nursed and cared for as painstakingly as possible and when ready for market it is picked and packed in well-selected lots according to size and variety, and when the package arrives at its destination it is as appetizing and refreshing in appearance, hence the big prices it brings.

It is no uncommon sight on these farms to see a bevy of young women grouped about a big, venerable apple tree, while one of their number is crawling through its branches with saw and hatchet, cutting out dead limbs here, or any branches which are non-productive and detract from the vigor and bearing qualities of the tree. All the trees are regularly pruned and sprayed and every means possible taken to keep them in perfect order.

Most of these farms have a model dairy attached, and the students are taught all the detail work of milking, making butter, cheese, etc. Pork is raised in sufficient quantity to provide the home table, but that is all. England falls far short of the big industry which has formed the basis for some of the most colossal fortunes in America.

The lettuce beds of these farms are things of beauty. Both the curled, flat leaved and endive varieties are raised in all the glory of perfection, and hundreds of crates are shipped from the farms each week throughout the year. The hot frames afford splendid crops throughout the cold seasons, while vast fields are closely covered with it in summer. Scarcely there is never enough of this table delicacy to supply the English demand and the schools derive handsome dividends from this ever marketable crop.

Each of these vegetables, when taken from the frames and ready for market, are marvels of their respective variety. The cauliflower heads usually measure about thirty inches in circumference and are as large as an average dinner plate. The radishes are big and blood red, or milk white, according to their variety and these are daintily packed in little straw baskets garnished with leaves and made into an attractive package.

The Farmerettes imported from France that Republic's most advanced methods of melon culture. All the water-melons and cantaloupes are grown in hot frames covered with thatch mats. It is said that their flavor is unexcelled and as these delicacies are so cultivated that they can be supplied all the year round it is no wonder that big and fancy prices are received for them. A crate of one dozen cantaloupes from one of these schools, when marketed at the Christmas season, will bring anywhere from fifteen to eighteen dollars.

The French truck gardener goes on the principle that his work is unprofitable unless he keeps every square inch of his truck garden covered with some growing crop. All these crops rotate, so that there is never an idle moment on the hands of the gardener. While one crop is being harvested another is nearing perfection and in this way the farmer, while always busy, is never crowded. Then, too each variety sown is so planted that it does not mature all at once.

This system has proved so profitable that it has been taken over at the English farm schools and the same methods are being followed out except where it is found that climatic differences prevent.

All of the hot frames used at these schools are made by the girl students. They are taught to become thoroughly proficient in the use of saw and hatchet, and in fact, all branches of carpentry. They build and keep in repair the hot houses, putting in all the glass frames and these are models of their kind. The English hot frames are graduated so that covers for intensely cold weather are frost proof, and these are substituted by lighter ones as the weather moderates.

Bee culture is another profitable branch for the Farmerettes and they tend their bees and garner the honey with all the skill and proficiency of the experts on hand to instruct them in their care.

A graduate of one of these farm schools who is now taking a post graduate course at an American University, said recently that none of the seed planted at these schools each year is grown at home.

"Every ounce of our seed," said this fair co-ed, "is imported from France. We find that by changing the seed each year the very best results are attained. In that way our crops come up to that high stage of perfection which is responsible for the high regard in which they are held by the stewards who eagerly seek them and pay prices for them far in excess of the market price."

The co-ed admitted, however, that when she came to America she thought she knew all there was to learn about farming. Now, however, she admits that nothing short of a plantation, or a ranch would satisfy her. And one of these she will purchase when she graduates and settles down in America to join that fast growing colony of English expatriates now here.

Over 90% of the Lost Articles Advertised For On This Page Are Returned

A Big Opportunity

comes to you each day through the Want Columns of this paper.

Here, are the buying and selling public together A market place if you please, in small compass. Nothing too large or too small to be disposed of through the medium of these columns. Speedy, economical, silent workers with a pull which satisfies the most exacting. Try them.

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THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in these classified columns is 1/2-cent a word cash each insertion. No order for less than 25 cents. The charge rate is 1 cent per word ad-dress can be given care of Gazette if so desired.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. 1-28-11.

HOUSECLEANING by Vacuum process. F. H. Porter, New phone White 413. 1-8-18-11

If it is good hardware, McNamara has it.

RAZORS HONED. Premio Bros. 4-11-11.

QUALITY CANDIES AT RAZOOK'S 27-11.

FOR GOOD GOODS Talk To Lowell. 1-15-30-11.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A conscientious young girl to work in hair shop. Mrs. Sadler. 4-8-30-11.

LADIES—Make plain aprons, home; \$5.00 to \$8.00 weekly; only band and hem, material, furnished. Full size sample aprons, pattern sent for 25c. Enterprising Specialty house, Station H, Cleveland, Ohio. 4-8-30-11.

WANTED—Girl for office work, no bookkeeping required. State age. Care Doctor, Gazette. 4-8-29-11.

WANTED—Girl at the Troy Steam Laundry. 4-8-29-11.

WANTED—Girls for sewing; steady work. Apply at once at F. S. Paine's Warehouse. 4-8-28-11.

WANTED—Lady stenographer and typewriter, one who knows something of bookkeeping. Please give references and age. Address N. Gazette. 5-8-28-11.

WANTED—Young girl about 16 for light work. Old phone 511. Mrs. McGregor, 303 S. Main. 4-8-28-11.

WANTED—Immediately, two dining room girls, same place, \$6.00 per week. First class places in private houses and hotels. Best wages. Mrs. E. McCarthy, 522 W. Milwaukee St. Both phones. 4-8-16-11.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and collector. Must be well acquainted in city. W. E. Gazette. 4-8-29-11.

WANTED—At once, men to work on farm. Good wages. The Hohensadel Jr. Co. 5-8-30-11.

WANTED—Messenger boy. A good chance for advancement. Postal Telegraph Co. 5-8-30-11.

WANTED—Men to sell seeds to farmers and ornamental stock in towns. Apply at once. We offer a permanent position to the right man at good wages. Herrick Seed Company, Rochester, N. Y. 5-8-30-11.

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. Best trade in existence for poor man. Machinery can't kill it. Our graduates greatly in demand. Top wages to holders of our certificates. Few weeks completes course. Tools given. Catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-8-29-11.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell Lubricating Oils, House and Barn Paint and Specialties. Big profits. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, O. 5-8-21-Sat-8 mo.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., 1120 Marden Building, Washington, D. C. 5-8-21-Sat-8 mo.

WANTED—Two young men to travel crew manager soliciting good property. See Mr. Williams, London Hotel. 5-8-29-11.

WANTED—Deliveryman for auto delivery. Address 923 Gazette. 5-8-28-11.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—Are you willing to work? We have men without experience making \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day with part expenses paid. Outfit free. Home territory. Write to-day Hawks Nursery Co., Wauwatesa, Wis. 5-8-30-11.

AGENTS—Either sex, to distribute free pkgs. Patrons of the Starch. Good Pay. All or spare time. No money needed. 603 Blumer Bldg., Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. 5-8-30-11.

SITUATION WANTED, MALE

WANTED—Work in store or office by young man. Can furnish best of references. Address Office, care Gazette. 2-8-30-11.

WANTED—A place on a farm by good man. Address "M. W." care Gazette. 2-8-28-11.

WANTED TO RENT ROOMS

WANTED—Three or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern. Address Rooms, Gazette. 7-8-30-11.

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms in modern house for light housekeeping. Address K. Gazette. 7-8-29-11.

WANTED—Three or four rooms close in for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. New phone 720 White. 7-8-29-11.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Plain sewing or children's clothes to make. Mrs. Hohmann 425 N. River. 6-8-30-11.

WANTED TO RENT—A small farm for cash. Would take possession this fall. Address H. Gazette. 5-8-30-11.

WANTED—2d hand delivery wagon suitable for hardware business. Talk to Lowell. 6-8-30-11.

WANTED—Every member of the Baptist Sunday School to be present for the opening services Sunday morning. 6-8-29-11.

WANTED—Dressmaking and sewing of all kinds. Prices reasonable. 107 No. Main. Old phone 1948. 6-8-29-11.

WANTED—To buy 20 to 40 tons of long rye straw. It must be in bales with the heads threshed off, for use in horse collars. Will pay liberal prices for good quality. Call or phone John C. Nichols, Harness Mfg. Co. 6-7-29-11.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—Bungalow or modern house by traveling man with small family. Address R. G. care Gazette. 12-8-29-11.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Steam heated flats. S. D. Grubb. 4-8-29-11.

FOR RENT—Five or six room modern flat, 220 Oakland Ave. 11-8-27-11.

FOR RENT—Five room flat, steam heated and modern improvements. Mrs. A. C. Kent. 4-8-26-11.

FOR RENT—Sept. 1st, steam heated flat, all modern conveniences, facing park. Best location in the city. Enquire Mrs. F. V. Newman, Old Phone 530. 4-8-30-11.

FOR RENT—Large 6 room flat, porch, lawn and private entrance. All modern except heat. Walter Helms, 335 S. Main. 275 Blue. 4-8-29-11.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Enquire 161 West Milwaukee St. upstairs. 7-8-30-11.

FOR RENT—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms. 1021 Clark St. Old phone 941. 8-29-11.

STORE FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Store at 317 So. Main St. Used as a grocery store for the past forty years. Stock and fixtures can be bought reasonable. Fine chance for someone to start in business on small capital. E. J. Fredlund. 4-8-25-11.

HOUSES TO RENT

FOR RENT—Excellent house, well located. Red 206. 11-8-29-11.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Sept. fifteenth, seven-room house, corner Maple Court and Washington St., city water and gas. Tenure. Flannery's Feed Store, both phones. 12-8-28-11.

FOR RENT—House No. 129 Oakland Ave. Modern conveniences. J. T. DeForest, old phone. 11-8-27-11.

FOR RENT—House, 303 E. Milwaukee St. New phone Red 313. 11-8-22-11.

HOUSE FOR RENT—H. H. Blanchard, Sutherland Block. 11-8-28-11.

BOARD AND ROOM TO LET

WANTED—One or two young lady boarders. Phone Red 683. 10-8-22-11.

SUMMER COTTAGES

FOR RENT—Gee! How the fish bite. Will rent my cottage at Delavan Lake next week, also last two weeks in September. D. C. Harker. Bell phone 756. 4-8-29-11.

FARMS TO LET

FOR RENT—155 acres known as Chesboro farm in La Prairie. F. B. Childs, Rte. 2. New phone. 28-8-29-11.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—The National Chemical Works located 108 N. First; manufacturing Diamond Sweeping Compound, Blueing, Ammonia and Disinfectant and handling, Abbott's Bitters, Celery Fono, Bar Polish and Soap and number of different articles. Also sold to the wholesale trade. One of the best paying little businesses in Janesville. Inquire of E. R. Winslow, 24 N. Main St. 17-8-28-11.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—2nd hand safe, \$35.00, cost \$65.00. \$5.00 down, \$3.00 per month. Talk to Lowell. 13-8-30-11.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three windows and a revolving bookcase. 621 Pearl St. Old phone 523. 13-8-28-11.

FOR SALE—Monarch typewriter, perfect condition, fifty dollars. Also Smith-Premier Typewriter number four, twenty-five dollars. Other typewriters cheap. Remington Typewriter Co., 411 Jackson Bldg. Phone Bell 877. 13-8-29-11.

FOR SALE—At St. Joseph's Convent, a new set of Rosary Beads, Gold Chains, Medallions, Statues, Crucifixes and Prayer Books at reasonable prices. 4-16-11.

FOR SALE—Heavy wrapping paper for laying under carpets. Gazette office. 9-27-11.

FOR SALE—Scratch tablets. Big size 5 cents. Gazette Office. 2-18-11.

FOR SALE—Engraved cards. Wedding invitations and Announcements engraved and embossed. Stationery produced in the very latest and newest letter designs. We have connections with several engraving houses which give us very prompt service. Call phone Rock Co. 27 Bell 774 for Printing Department at the Gazette. 2-13-11.

FOR SALE—Scratch tablets. Big size 5 cents. Gazette Office. 2-18-11.

FOR SALE—Complete map of Rock County, showing all roads, school houses, churches, towns, villages, cities, railroads, farms, with number of acres and all information. Printed on strong, bond paper, handy size price 25c, or free with a year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette. 4-21-11.

THE NEW GAZETTE PARCELS POST MAPS of the United States, giving all units and the zones from our Unit No. 2263, the most correct map published, are ready for delivery at the Gazette. By paying back subscriptions and paying for one year in advance for the Daily Gazette the map will be sent free. The map is regularly sold at \$1.00. Gazette patrons may have it at 25 cents or by mail at 35 cents. 2-13-11.

WHITE PAPER FOR KITCHEN

shelves, size 25x38 inches. Put up in packages of 20 sheets. 10 cents each. Gazette Printing Dept. 3-10-11.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Several good second hand heating stoves and ranges. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Talk to Lowell. 14-8-30-11.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security. F. L. Clemons, 295 Jackson Bldg. 5-10-11.

MONEY TO LOAN. E. D. McGowan. 39-8-27-8.

MONEY TO LOAN—Arthur M. Fisher. Janesville, Wis. 39-8-22-8.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—Bargains in a few new and used cars. Strimble's Garage. 15-8-27-11.

FOR SALE—Second hand cars. We have three ranging in price from \$150 to \$375. Priellpp & Conway. 215-217 East & Milw. St. 18-7-5-11.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—One good wagon suitable for milk wagon. Harry De Jean, 1115 Center Ave. 26-8-29-11.

FOR SALE—One day driving mare and one-half yearling, also, also cart and harness. Old phone 125. New phone 232 Blue. 26-8-29-11.

FOR SALE—Rubber tired buggy and harness. Good as new. Enquire Milton Ave. Grocery. Both phones. 12-8-27-8.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Houses. I have desirable residences located in every ward in this city. Some are great bargains and can be purchased worth much less than the actual cost of building. Joseph Fisher, Hayes Bldg. 33-8-30-11.

FOR SALE—Farm located near Janesville, one of the best in Rock County; terms reasonable. Joseph Fisher, Hayes Bldg. 23-8-30-11.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Modern 6 room house, well located, Third Ward. Gas, Water, Furnace, Bath, Cement Walk, Sewer, Hardwood Floors. Cost \$2700 to build exclusive of lot. Price for quick sale \$2200. "R." Gazette. 23-8-29-11.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house and barn, well, cistern, cesspool, cement walks, shade trees, etc., lot 75x132. Main street, west side; \$1550, \$550 down. If taken at once. H. D. Yachsel owner, Beloit, Wis. 33-8-28-11.

A REAL BARGAIN—640 acres of good land, 450 acres under cultivation. Good buildings. Located in Kidder County. Will be sold cheap if taken quickly. You will have to come and see this land to fully appreciate this bargain but if you cannot come now write us for further particulars. Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Steele, N. Dak. 33-8-28-11.

FOR SALE—My new double house built a year ago, located 351 and 353 So. Main; 6 rooms on each side, basement under all the house, heated with two furnaces, gas and electric light, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, barn in rear, lot 87 feet on Main street and 225 feet wide on land avenue, room on Oakland avenue to build two small houses; one of the finest homes in the city. Inquire of E. R. Winslow, 24 N. Main St. 33-8-28-11.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm one mile east of Footville belonging to J. U. Fisher estate. Arthur W. Fisher, Janesville, Wis. 33-8-27-8.

FOR SALE—If sold at once, \$4100.00 will buy the W. F. Hayes residence at No. 7 Glen street, second ward, \$1000.00 down and balance on time at 5 per cent. Inquire of Carpenter and Carpenter, Jackson building, Janesville, Wis. 33-8-26-11.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

FOR SALE—Four nicely located building lots in the second ward. Will sell all together or singly to suit purchaser. The price with a small amount of money can buy them with small payment down balance on time to suit. E. H. Peterson, Sutherland Block. 2-24-11.

MACHINERY & TOOLS

FOR SALE—At a bargain. A 25 h. p. Stationary Gas Engine, nearly new. George R. Petherston, Milton, Wis. 19-8-25-11.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—White sweater. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. 327 Terrace St. 25-8-30-11.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE—One 14-18 Sandwich power hay press. Good condition. Low price. Nitscher Implement Company. 20-8-21-11.

FOR SALE—One ten horse McClellan gasoline engine; one six horse Stover gasoline engine; one eighteen horse Fuller and Johnson gasoline engine. All in good condition at right prices. Nitscher Implement Company. 20-8-21-11.

FOR SALE—One eight-roll and one six-roll McCormick husker in good condition. Prices right. Nitscher Implement Co. 20-8-21-11.

FOR SALE—One 12 horse Advance steam engine; one 15 horse Buffalo Pitts steam engine. Good condition. Low prices. Nitscher Implement Company. 20-8-21-11.

MISCELLANEOUS

GRAPES—Partly ripe for jelly, delivered to any part of the city. E. Toenichen, both phones. 27-8-30-11.

SOLD AGAIN. Another old landmark changes hands. W. J. Little of Little & Crandall, just returned from Kansas City, Mo., after closing the sale of the Floyd D. Murdock property on North Franklin St. Consideration \$10,500.00. This property has been in the Murdock family for over sixty years and is a fine piece of income property. 27-8-30-11.

MOTHERS!—Would you like a perfect-fitting, hygienic underwaist for your children? No buttons to sew out, special garter feature, endorsed by physicians. Also the Spivack corset waist for ladies and misses. For further information, call up or address Miss Julia Vialou, 213 Dodge St. Bell phone 378. 27-8-28-11.

We begin canning corn Tuesday morning, Sept. 2. Those desiring work please be on hand at that time. The Hohensadel Jr. Co. 27-8-28-11.

LADIES—Why not improve your beauty and protect your skin. Quit using face powder that scales and causes the skin to become hard and chapped. Send our dollar today for jar of Beauty. Take the place of powder and cream. Keeps the skin smooth, soft and healthy. Your money returned if not satisfied. Agents wanted. A. G. Cole, Aberdeen, S. Dak. 27-8-16-Sat-10r.

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Both Phones. 21 W. Milwaukee.

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Black, 224. White 925. Old, 281.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings and calls by appointment.

SPECIALS

Bitter Sweet Sundae.....10c

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WE HAVE FOR SALE

to close estate 157 acres on section 12 Town of La Prairie, Co. and land and buildings. Price \$100 per acre. Come and we will show you.

SCOTT & JONES

Big Safe

For sale, one large double door safe, cheap. E. T. Fish. Both Phones.

Parcels Post Maps at Baker's

Parcels Post Maps can be secured at the Gazette branch office, Baker's Drug Store, free, by paying back subscription and a year in advance or paying another year if already paid in advance. Map price is \$1.00. Sold to Gazette patrons, 25c. on by mail 35c. CIRCULARS OF A GENERAL

THE Reliable Drug Co. carries a large and fine assortment of chamomile skins and sponges, large and small. We sell them at low price.

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Ideal Boat Livery

Canoes and rowboats for rent. Lunch parties by appointment. Minnows for sale.

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West end of 4th Ave. Bridge. New Phone 443 Red.

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Real Estate, Loans and Fire Insurance, Western Farm Lands a Specialty.

SUTHERLAND BLOCK, Janesville, Wis.

SMOKERS!

walk out of their way to get a

5c IDOL CIGAR

Clear Havana Filler, tastes more like 10c than any cigar you ever smoked.

25 in tin box, \$1.00. Exclusively at

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We are still doing business at the same old stand and better yet we are getting the money out of the claims intrusted to us for collection. Let us have yours.

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depend on the condition of your spinal column. You have a nerve system that is working for your good—for your preservation—your repair. If you are not all right in mind and body it is because some of your nerves are not equal to their task. Disturbed nerve function makes disease. A Chiropractor (Kiro-Prak-Tor) will remove the disturbance and Nature does the rest. Call and let us explain in detail.

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Cement blocks manufactured to your order—best quality, prices moderate.

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KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN THE EASY WAY

Let us install a "RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaner and take off the hard work of sweeping and dusting. We guarantee results.

Come in and let us demonstrate to you what we can do to lighten the housewife's burden.

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Master Plumbers.

Window Frames Screen Doors Window Screens Cabinet Work Wood Turning etc.

by efficient workmen in our newly organized shop under the direction of Mr. John Koeberl.

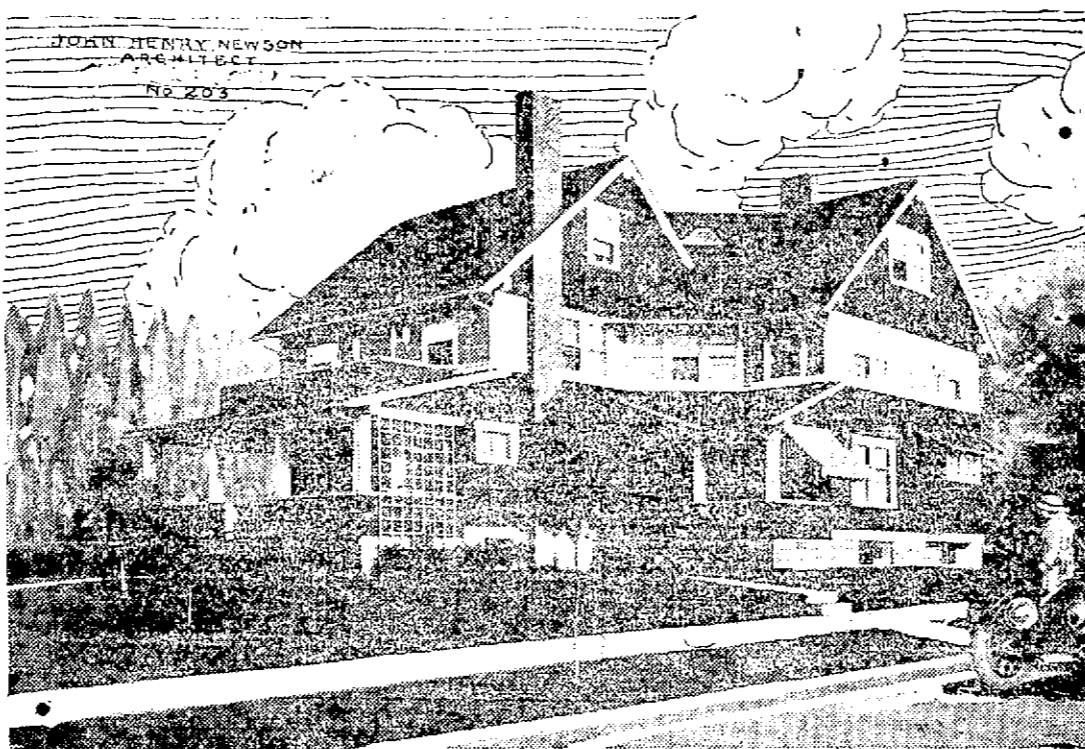
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A Unique Double Residence—By John Henry Newson.

Home of Character No. 203



This double residence (41x55 feet) occupies a corner lot and has been designed to keep an effect of unity in the general mass and to do away with the general stereotyped design usually found in investment properties. So far as expense is concerned it has been no greater than though the home had been built without the aid of architect's plans, while the effect has been gratifying not only to the owner and his tenants, but to property owners in the immediate neighborhood.

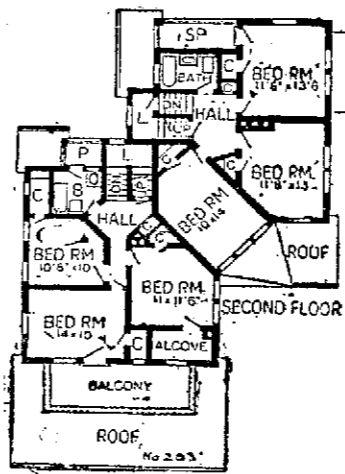
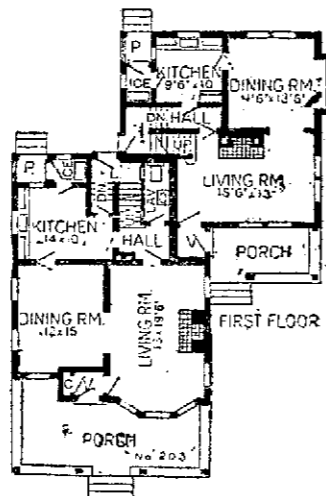
The investment has been enhanced by virtue of the fact that the renting public is drawn by a well designed structure, a fact which has been many times proven where the ordinary "Fort Rent" house is passed by a low figure for one renting for considerable more money by reason of possessing style and character.

The first floor plan provides for both houses really facing the same street, while the dining room and living room of each house are on the front. The living room of the rear house is favored with a front exposure and a side street exposure as well as also the porch for this rear house. Note that each house has all the features of any well designed home, having access to the front doors from the kitchens, grade landing stairs, easy access to the second floor from the kitchens and the living rooms, ice rooms, kitchen porches, and each separated in a way that neither will become a nuisance to the other. A fire wall separates the two houses on both the first and second floor so that the insurance risk is minimized. Each house has three bedrooms upon the second floor. Bath rooms are off the halls and each house has a second floor balcony or porch. The halls are very small and stairs extend off of the same to attics which are also divided by a fire wall. An elegant "Home of Character" and one which will wonderfully assist the investor in covering the expenses of various items in the upkeep of the home.

\$5000 should cover the cost of this home, if built of inexpensive materials, while \$7500 could be invested in it to advantage where the locality and rents would warrant the highest grade of equipment and finish.

Mr. John Henry Newson Will Personally Answer

any inquiries concerning "Home of Character" No. 203 from Gazette readers. Address your inquiry to HOME OF CHARACTER DEPARTMENT, The Gazette. Inquiries concerning other designs appearing on this page will also be given Mr. Newson's personal attention.



Landscape Gardening

Let us make the surroundings of your new home beautiful. Hardy Roses, Ornamental Shrubs of all descriptions. Modest prices.

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Fine Cabinet Work a Specialty

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Let us figure your door and window screens. orders will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

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Corbin Hardware combines beauty and artistic quality with the utmost practical service. Its use throughout a building a guarantee of quality that adds to the selling value and is an insure against repair cost.

Corbin designs include several examples of each and school of architecture to harmonize with any style of build

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We are experts in both Carpentry and Dry.

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Over 40 installed in Janesville last season; complete satisfaction. Factory representative to give my desired information or advice.

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A house within a house—both cold Damp Proof, Frost Proof Fire Proof, Vermin Proof.

Continuous air space between the warm in winter—Cool in summer.

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Do you know that thousands of Player Pianos are being sold all over the United States and that there is a great demand for them? Are you not interested in one for the home? A visitation is extended to you to call at my music store and see our Player. I have some fine music rolls and will give you a demonstration any time you will call.

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Your Kitchen

No matter how small or how large your kitchen is, we have a Gas Range to exactly meet your requirements.

Ranges for nooks of any size; ranges for corners, with either right or left hand ovens; ranges with three and five top burners; ranges with one, two and three ovens.

The materials in every range are guaranteed by us, and our inspector is always at your service to see that every appliance gives entire satisfaction.

If you have ever wished to own a Gas Ranging the cost, inquire into our range without easy payment plan.

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